THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
E. B. DRAKE. W. P. DRAKE.
EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.
TERMS OF THE PAPER,
$2 a Year, in Advance.

THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	1 YEAR.
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares,	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

The Express.

☞ We this week publish our paper several days in advance of the usual time of issuing it. This is done for the double purpose of keeping important facts, heretofore given, fresh in the minds of the people, and to afford ourselves time to participate in the out-door labors and duties of election day. After the contest shall have terminated, we will wipe the dust of battle from our eyes, clear our columns of the "grape and canister" of the campaign, and resume the "even tenor of our way." So, if your work be well done, nothing in connexion with the canvass will remain for us to do, but to congratulate you upon the success of your candidate, and assist in giving "three times three" for the new Representative in Congress, the patriot, statesman, and orator—Gen. James M. Leach.

Work While Ye May!

It is only about one week till the Election, and we implore every man belonging to the Opposition, to bestir himself in mixing with his neighbors and impressing upon their minds the importance of each one attending at the polls on the 4th of August next and then and there vote for Gen. Leach—the man who is opposed to Scales and *corruption*.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Let every voter in Iredell, every one in the Sixth District, rush to the polls on the 4th of August and vote for Gen. Leach, the friend of the people, the enemy of extravagance and corruption in the government, the friend of low taxes and just laws, and the friend of the poor man who toils hard for an honest living. One and all, go to the polls, devote one day to the welfare of your country, and vote for Gen. J. M. Leach.

Recollect,

That Mr. Scales voted against the Pension Bill—against the Agricultural College Bill—voted to raise the price of Letter Postage—is in favor of Buchanan's fraudulent administration, and endorses the Mormon war, which is costing the country untold millions—will support Stephen A. Douglas, a rank Abolitionist, for the Presidency, &c. Recollect all these things, and cast all your votes for Gen. Leach, the friend of the people, who is opposed to all these measures.

Scales' Friends Buying Certificates.

The lowest and meanest resort that we have yet heard of, is the fact, that Mr. Scales' friends, are engaged in *bribing* unprincipled men to give *certificates* charging Gen. Leach with offering them money to vote for him.—Is it by such scoundrelism that Mr. Scales hopes to succeed in the election? People of the Sixth District, look out, and brand the falsehoods as they deserve!

Five Dollars Each for Certificates.

So desperate have become the fortunes of Mr. Scales, that every mean resort is being practiced to injure Gen. Leach, as if the people would be influenced in their choice of the former by mendacious falsehood and deception, the covering of which is flimsy as gauze, and, therefore, cannot change a single vote. The latest device is the meanest and lowest of any thing that villainy has yet concocted and put forth, and is in the form of a "certificate," published in last week's Sentinel, to which is attached the name of one "Brodway." For this precious piece of villainy, we understand the sum of *five dollars* was paid to the signer, (Brodway) who deliberately told and signed a *lie* for filthy lucre! The falsehood is, that Gen. Leach offered the poor defamer one or two dollars if he would vote for him. It is by foul appliances like this, that Mr. Scales' friends hope to secure his election. Was there ever any thing more reprehensible? Fellow-citizens of the Sixth District, be on your guard against all manner of defamation and falsehood betwixt this and election day, for a hundred other slanders will be circulated—all of them *lies*—at $5 each, more or less, to be paid for out of the corruption fund. *Believe them not!*

Miserable Secret Committees!

A friend writes us that he has seen two letters from undoubted sources, announcing the disgraceful fact, that Mr. Scales' friends at head quarters have appointed *Secret Committees* to superintend every precinct in the District and spend money, treat, buy up votes if they can, and fabricate and tell falsehoods on Gen. Leach, to suit the different localities.

Will the voters of the district allow themselves to be imposed upon and humbugged in this manner? No, no; rally, voters, to Leach's banner, and let principle and truth triumph. The corruption fund which has accumulated at Washington, will be spent freely to carry the election for Scales, and we call upon the true hearted, honest men of the country to plant themselves firmly against the iniquitous fraud that will be attempted to swindle them out of their dearest rights at the ballot-box. Let not a man stay away from the polls—no, not one who loves the Union, the purity of the elective franchise—but all, go and vote for Leach and in doing so uphold the integrity of the country, and rebuke corruption.

Mr. Scales and that $400,000 Speculation in Mormon Flour!

It has now been several weeks since we propounded to Mr. Scales, through the Express, whether or not he was a partner in the $400,000 Flour speculation in Utah? But to this time Mr. Scales has not made a response to our question, although he has made speeches near us since, but said yea nor nay. We take it for granted therefore, that Mr. Scales was one of the parties that shared in the enormous amount of extra pay allowed by the Government in this swindle, or he would not remain mum upon the subject.—Does not his silence give consent? If he was not concerned in it, why does he not speak outright and say so? Voters of the Sixth District, make a note of this!

Mr. Scales' Newspaper Bill.

In order to create the impression that he did not share in the wasteful expenditures cited in the report of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Mr. Scales says in his speeches that those expenditures were incurred before he went to Congress. Gen. Leach deliberately opens the report and reads as follows:

112	Mr. Scales received for newspapers	"	$22 00
124	" " " "	"	10 00
135	" " stationery,		7 86
145	" "		7 00
165	" " newspapers,		2 00
171	" "		6 00
172	" " 24 Congress. Globes		144 00

And then requests Mr. Scales to inform the people whether these articles were furnished him before he became a member of Congress. The wo-begone and despondent appearance of Mr. S. upon such occasions may be more easily imagined than described. Poor, poor, imprudent Mr. Scales!

Another Small Batch.

In addition to the items of extravagance we have already published, as given in the report of Mr. J. C. Allen, the Clerk of the last House of Representatives, we respectfully submit the following for the consideration of our many readers, both Democratic and Whig:

1 Mirror for Seargeant at Arms,	$30 00
2 fine black Chairs, at $48 each,	96 00
4 fine walnut Chairs, at $33 each,	132 00
1 Walnut Desk,	95 00
2 doz. English Hair brushes at $18 per dozen,	36 00
2 doz. Buffalo Combs, at $9 per doz.	18 00
1 Washstand, with marble slab, basin and silver plated cock,	68 00
1 Walnut Book-Case,	280 00
1 " " "	290 00
1 " " "	297 00
1 " " "	290 00
1 " " "	485 00
1 large French Mirror,	425 00
12 fine Chairs at $46 a chair,	552 00
4 Lounges at $95 a piece,	380 00
1 large French Plate Mirror,	560 00
1 Marble-top Wash-stand,	18 00
2 Tables at $75 each,	150 00
2 more French Mirrors, one at $85, the other at $185,	270 00
1 marble Clock for Clerk's Office,	80 00
2 more French Mirrors, one at $425, the other at $560,	985 00
18 fine Lounges at $110 each,	1980 00
1 more fine marble clock,	115 00
4 more chairs at $33 a piece,	132 00
2 fine Chairs, at $50 a piece,	100 00
1 fine Mosaic Rug at	38 00

Now, wasn't that going it with a perfect looseness? But, unfortunately, *their looseness* has got the country into a confounded *tight* fix; so that the only way to give it freedom from embarrassment is to cut it loose from Democratic control. Let the people see that they attend to this job of work.

Keep it Before the People,

That there are 1,360,000,000 acres of public land belonging equally to all the States—that North Carolina's share is 58,000,000 acres—one half at least may be set down as good tillable land, to-wit: 29,000,000 acres, which, at $1,25 per acre, is worth $36,250,000—costs of surveying the same but 7½ cents per acre. This sum at 6 per cent. would annually yield by way of interest $2,175,000. Apply $600,000 of this to pay the taxes of the whole State and we have a balance of $1,775,000, which would in six years pay off our entire State debt, $8,000,000. Then this annual interest of $1,375,000 could be applied towards railroads, education, &c. Here is a policy which every unbiassed mind would at once say should be adopted; yet, remember that A. M. Scales, rather than support North Carolina's just claims to her share of the greatest heritage which God ever blessed any nation with, would silently submit to see the whole of it lavished on the new States.

Keep it before the People,

That a Democratic Congress granted to the Illinois Central Railroad 2,500,000 acres of land, which has built the road and paid into coffers of the company besides, about $20,000,000, and several hundred thousand acres of the land remain yet unsold.

Keep it before the People,

That a Democratic Congress granted 4,500,000 acres of public land to Iowa, estimated at this time to be worth $45,000,000.

Keep it before the People,

That a Democratic Congress granted to Minnesota for railroads 7,000,000 acres of public land, worth at present $56,000,000—enough to build her 965 miles of railroad, and relieve forever her people from taxation.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales approves of these grants, and is opposed to North Carolina receiving one dollar of the proceeds of these lands.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales session before last of our General Assembly, voted to tax you $40,000 to build a fence around the Lunatic Asylum, while he approves of President Pierce's veto, by which the State was deprived of $500,000 worth of public lands for the benefit of this very same Asylum, which had passed both Houses of Congress. Remember, that though Mr. Scales voted to heap up taxes on you, yet he declares if elected to Congress, he will vote against your getting one dollar for the benefit of this Asylum.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales voted in the last Congress against the Agricultural College Bill, appropriating to North Carolina 200,000 acres of the public land, to educate and instruct the children of the laboring classes in the agricultural and mechanic arts, and which bill passed Congress and was only prevented becoming a law by the President's veto.

Keep it before the People,

That Gen. Leach, at each session during his ten years' service in the State Legislature, introduced and ably advocated bills instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to demand our share of the public lands, whereby the people of North Carolina would have been relieved from the present high taxes.

Keep it before the People,

That Scales voted to pay a salary of $1,500 to a gardener to plow up the beautiful grass lawn surrounding the capitol, and to lay it off in a flower garden, which will be an entire loss, unless each successive Legislature make a like appropriation.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales made speeches for and voted to tax you $300,000, to be given to the Deep River Company to improve the river, which Mr. Settle and Gen. Leach opposed after it had been proved by witnesses on oath that there was not six inches of water in the channel at many seasons of the year. And, remember, that he gave these votes after Major Gwynn, the engineer selected by Governor Bragg, had made his report to the Legislature that it would cost $1,200,000 to complete the work, and after a select committee had reported that the company had forfeited their charter by a misapplication of the funds of the State.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales, four years ago, avowed himself at Yadkinville, in favor of a dissolution of the Union, should Kansas apply to Congress for admission into the Union as a State, with a slave constitution, and be refused. Judge Douglas was the leader to the opposition of its admission, and Mr. Scales now openly avows himself in favor of Judge Douglas for the next Presidency.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales, at the session of the General Assembly for 1856-'57, supported and advocated one of the most outrageous tax bills that has ever oppressed the people of North Carolina, and under which the people have been taxed for the last two yers.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales, while receiving at Washington last winter $40 per day, voted against allowing the old soldiers of the war of 1812 a pension not exceeding 25 cents a day.

Keep it before the People,

That A. M. Scales voted against the soldier, but in favor of giving privateers each 160 acres of land; being persons who refused to enter the army and fight for our country, but who fought for plunder on the high seas, and captured unarmed merchant vessels, many of which were worth millions of dollars, and every vessel and cargo became the property of these privateers.

Keep it before the People,

That Gen. Leach, if elected to Congress, pledges his word and honor that these gallant soldiers shall have a pension, if it can be procured by his faithful exertions in their behalf.

Keep it before the People,

That Gen. Leach, throughout the District, has denounced the extravagant pay of $40 a day to members of Congress, and pledged his word to go for cutting it down to $8 per day, the old rates.

Keep it before the People,

That while the expenses of Mr. Fillmore's administration did not exceed $40,000,000 per year, the administration of Mr. Buchanan has exceeded $80,000,000 per annum. Remember that Alfred M. Scales apologises for and defends these enormous expenditures, and that Gen. Leach denounces them, and declares that fifty millions is more than enough for any honest and economical President.

Keep it before the People.

That Alfred M. Scales voted for raising and sending an army to Utah, which has already cost the people over ten millions of dollars;—that Brigham Young is still at large, enjoying the society of his 40 wives, and that no proceedings have been taken against him for his treason and other crimes.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales made a speech for and voted for the Washington Police Bill, which, if it had passed would have cost the people from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars a year.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales voted for Faulkner's bill, which authorized the President to add five Regiments to the regular army; and which, if it had passed, would have increased the present enormous expenses of the government, six millions five hundred thousand dollars, per year.

Keep it before the People,

That this same Faulkner, who was a Democratic member of Congress, from Virginia, and late a candidate for re-election in his strong Democratic District,—was beaten by a Whig, on account of his attempt to fix upon the country, in time of peace, a large standing army. Should not Alfred M. Scales share the same fate?

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales has favored every proposition before Congress to increase the number of Government employees, and thus has been in favor of increasing the outrageous expenditures of the Government, and thereby adding to the burdens of the people.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales, during his two years service in Congress, at a cost to the people of more than six thousand dollars, introduced no bill and made no speech for the benefit of this District.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales has voted for the enormous appropriations for the Army and Navy; and that these appropriations, by extravagance and corruption, are more than double as much as they were during Fillmore's administration.

Keep it before the People,

That in the better days of our government, it was considered the duty of the Representative to give an account of his stewardship; but that the modern Democracy hide and conceal from the people the true amount, and the object for which their money is expended.

Keep it before the People,

That if Gen. Leach is elected, he will sustain the President when right, and will boldly and fearlessly denounce him, when wrong.

Keep it before the People,

That Gen. Leach is opposed to high salaries; and when a member of the Legislature of '56-'57, a bill to increase the pay of the members from three to four dollars per day, was, on motion of Gen. Leach indefinitely postponed, killing the bill.

Keep it before the People,

That Alfred M. Scales, two years ago, when a candidate in opposition to Col. Puryear, promised the people that the eighteen millions of surplus money then in the Treasury ought to be distributed among the States; and if he was elected, should be, if his efforts could effect it. He was elected, went to Washington, and neither by speech nor resolution, did he make the first effort to carry out his pledge, but joined in with the administration in spending it, and aided Buchanan in borrowing forty millions of dollars more, all of which has been extravagantly spent, without Scales making the least objection.

Keep it before the People,

That the editor of the Sentinel is an interested witness for Alfred M. Scales and the government, he having received from the government through Mr. Scales, several hundred dollars of the people's money as extravagant pay for advertisements for Naval Supplies and Mail Routes. As a bribed and interested witness, in Court, is not entitled to credit, we leave the reader to draw his own inference in this case.—Press.

Communications.

For the Iredell Express.

Jonesville, July 4th, 1859.

Messrs. Editors:—I regret very much to appear before the public columns of a newspaper, but I see a communication in the Winston Sentinel of July 1st, purporting to be from Yadkin, and signed by one "Dark Corner." Now who this Dark Corner is, I do not know, neither do I care! But he has seen fit, in his darkness to make an attack on me in that communication, to which I think I have a right to reply and defend myself.

The object of the communication is intended to prejudice the minds of the people against Gen. Leach. And after making his charges on Leach, he sees proper to bring me in the range of his gun.

In his charge against Leach, that he voted against the bill in the last Legislature for the opening of the Yadkin River for the free passage of fish, he *lies* most corruptly; for Gen. Leach was not a member of the last Legislature. He says then, that I am making strong efforts for the election of Leach. Whether I am making strong efforts for Leach's election, is for others to know; but if voting for Leach, and getting all others to do the same, that I can, fairly and honestly, is making a strong effort, then I am making a strong effort. But he says, that he has been informed by one who knows, that I was honey fuggling with Esq. Glenn, last winter while he (Glenn) was in Raleigh trying to defeat the passage of the fish bill. And that I was acting pig and puppy, both trying to keep on the good side of Esq. Glenn, and the mill owners; and also of my constituents. Now, in all these low-down contemptible charges, he has again lied like a dog. While I was a member of the last Legislature, I voted and acted boldly and independently upon every thing that I promised the people of Yadkin. I told them that, if elected, I would vote for a bill to remove the obstructions out of the Yadkin River, for the free passage of fish, which I did; and the Journals and papers will show it. It is true that Esq. Glenn did come to Raleigh, and I treated him like a gentleman as well as I knew how; for I knew him to be a gentleman of the highest character, and respectability. A man for whom I had the greatest respect; for he had always treated me respectfully; and kindly, and I had no earthly reason to treat him otherwise. I did not promise the people of Yadkin, if elected, to go to Raleigh, and there, in my seat get up, and denounce Esq. Glenn as a usurper and a rascal, as well as the balance of the mill owners on the Yadkin. And if the people wish that done, they must get some one else to do it; for all of my constituents who own mill property, on the Yadkin River, I know to be men of the highest character and honor, and as good citizens as the county of Yadkin has in her borders. And sirs, when it becomes necessary for a man in a legislative body to get up, and denounce as good and loyal citizens as he has in his county, as scoundrels and usurpers of the public peace, before he can make his constituency believe that he himself is honest in what he has promised to do, then sirs, I do not want to represent such a people in any legislative body. I did my duty, as I promised the people I would do; and whoever asserts I did not redeem my pledge in that respect, lies willfully, corruptly, and knowingly.

I have given my reasons for treating Esq. Glenn, and the balance of the mill owners as I did, because they were high, honorable, and respectable men, and I had no cause to treat them otherwise; and I think the reasons will satisfy all unprejudiced minds. But why the attack and effort to misrepresent me? I am no candidate. It is only, Messrs. Editors, for the purpose of prejudicing the minds of the people against me. He has the right name, Dark Corner, for he is a very dark man; no doubt of that. And no man, only a liar, scoundrel, and coward will attempt to publish such falsehoods over his real name or any assumed name. And when men have to resort to such tricks as these they have but little to do, or they are hard run for something to say, or write. And I have been misrepresented and belied by low down cowards long enough; and I want it distinctly understood from henceforward, that I shall say and publish what I think proper about those who see fit and proper to misrepresent my course, while a member of the Legislature; and that I hold myself responsible for all I say, and ready to settle with them at any time.

I am sorry, Messrs. Editors, that I have had to extend this article to such length, but I think it is a matter in which I am interested.

Respectfully yours &c.

W. H. A. SPEER.

For the Iredell Express.

Jonesville, July 24, 1859.

Messrs. Editors: I see a communication in the Western Sentinel of the 22d July, hailing from Dobson, signed by Messrs. J. E. Reeves, J. R. Waugh and H. C. Bray, in which they say that I, at the Hotel tax-gathering, did say on the 13th inst., while defending Gen. Leach's course on the fish bill, against the attack of Mr. L. J. Norman, who made a speech for Democracy and Hon. A. M. Scales, "that there was so much money at the helve the supreme court would be bought up, and it would be decided, I had no hesitation in saying, to be an unconstitutional bill," and that they gathered from what I said that Esq. Glenn's money would sway the supreme court at his pleasure.

Now, Messrs. Editors, so far as my saying that there was money at the helve to buy up the supreme court, or that the supreme court could be bought up by money, or would be swayed by Esq. Glenn's money at his pleasure, is an infamous falsehood and lie, and as corrupt as Hell itself. I said no such thing about the supreme court, I meant no such thing, I never alluded to Esq. Glenn's money, and did not use his name only in mentioning his mill-dam, and whoever says I did tells a falsehood in toto. They charge me in their card with having said there was money to buy up the supreme court, and then acknowledge that they inferred or gathered from what I said that Glenn's money would sway the court, virtually acknowledging that they are mistaken in their first charge, and that they only gathered from what I said that there was money to buy them up, or sway the supreme court. Messrs. Reeves, Waugh and Bray are mistaken in their assertions. Why they wish to misrepresent me I know not, for I never said aught against either of them in my life, unless it is the only way they can defend a bad cause. I am the last man who would cast any or the least imputation of wrong of any kind upon the supreme court, for one of the court is a countryman of mine who, I am proud to say, stands in his profession as high as any man in the United States. One of the others (Hon. Thomas Ruffin) I voted for to fill the seat he now occupies; the other (Hon. Judge Battle) is by no means behind in talent and character. North Carolina in her legal talent, and her supreme court for its high dignity of character, cannot be surpassed in the United States, and the man who would reflect on such a body ought to be treated to a coat of tar and feathers and drummed out of the State.

My object in this communication is to set myself right before the public. Below I give you a certificate signed by as respectable men as Surry and Yadkin affords, certifying what I have said to be true. Two of the men will vote for A. M. Scales, and are as good Democrats and as respectable men as Messrs. Reeves & Co. or anybody else, and I leave the matter with the public to be the judges.

Your friend,

W. H. A. SPEER.

—

July 23. 1859.

Messrs. Editors: We, the undersigned, citizens of Surry and Yadkin counties, do certify that we were at the Hotel tax-gathering in Surry county on the 13th, and did hear the discussion between Messrs. L. J. Norman and W. H. A. Speer, and at no time in the discussion did Speer say that there was money at the helve to bribe, and that the supreme court would be bought up; and if he said any such thing we did not hear it, and the report and certificate of Speer having said any such thing is false and untrue—that he never cast any reflections on the supreme court whatever.

(Signed:) J. S. CLAYWELL,
JOHN H. HUNT,
E. D. NICHOLSON,
E. P. WOODRUFF,
AARON WOODRUFF,
WILLIAM BURCH,
M. T. GREENWOOD,
HENRY D. MOSLEY,
JERO. HENDRICKS,
JOHN A. MOCK.

Messrs. Editors: Urge every patriot to go to the polls on August 4th.

For the Iredell Express.

Messrs. Editors:—Believing that your readers feel interested in every movement that has for its object, the promotion of the best interests of man, and has a tendency to keep him in that proud and elevated position, which he was intended to occupy by his Creator. I have concluded to give them a short account of the meeting of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of this State; which convened at White Hall, in Mecklenburg, on the 20th inst. The G. D. convened on Wednesday, organized and proceeded at once to business, the details of which would not interest you or your readers.

On Thursday there was a public meeting and public speaking. The Sons formed a procession at the Hall and marched to the stand, preceeded by a Brass Band, every member of which is a Son of Temperance. Public Addresses were delivered by Rev. A. W. Cummings, D. D., A. M. Gorman, Editor of the "Spirit of the Age," Prof. Sterling, and Mr. Moore, Editor of the "Son of Temperance, and Col. Beaty of S. C. After the speaking we were invited to partake of a public Dinner given by the Divisions of Mecklenburg. The number of persons present was estimated at from 3000 to 5000. They all eat and were filled, and several baskets full of fragments were taken up.

Mecklenburg is the banner county as far as Temperance is concerned, she having eleven Divisions. The Order throughout the State is in a more flourishing condition now than it has been for several years, the number of its members has very nearly doubled in the last six months. Sixteen new Divisions have been chartered, and fourteen old ones reorganised since the annual meeting in December last.

The most liberal hospitality was extended to all the delegates to the G. D., and all fared sumptuously.

July 25, 1859. A S. of T.

For the Iredell Express.

Warning to Threshers.

Messrs. Editors: Mr. David Smith, one of the most respectable citizens of North Fork, in Ashe county, while engaged in threshing his wheat on Friday 22d inst, met with a most serious and painful accident. While in full operation the horses got entangled, and it became necessary to arrest the progress of the machine as soon as possible, to accomplish which Mr. Smith seized a sheaf of wheat and thrust it in the machine, and having his attention directed to the horses unfortunately pushed his hand too far, it was caught by the cylender and in a moment torn to atoms.

The forearm was drawn in, and although the machine was being stopped, the wrist and both of the ends of the bones of the arm were so much contused and lacerated, that Dr. A. A. Scroggs, of Wilkesborough, who was called to see the case, found it necessary to amputate the forearm just below the elbow joint.

Believing, Messrs. Editors, that the cause of humanity may be subserved by the publication of the above incident, I have sent it to you.

Wilkesboro', N. C. N. F.

The Growing Extravagance of the Government.

Ex-Senator Borland, formerly of Arkansas, now one of the editors of the Memphis Enquirer, supported Gen. Pierce upon the ground that the expenses of the Government under Fillmore exhibited a rate of increase calculated to alarm every citizen. He made a speech in the Senate to show that Fillmore's Administration cost of the country more than Polk's. Upon the accuracy of his figures, as contained in that speech, we do not propose at present to comment, but merely to call attention to his argument, showing conclusively the enormous and wicked extravagance of the present Administration to be far greater than was ever charged upon any of its predecessors. In alluding to his position in support of Gen. Pierce, Mr. Borland, the editor, says:

But were the leaders of that Democracy, with whom we were then united, and co-operating, in denouncing and opposing the 'enormous extravagance' of a Whig administration—were they equally sincere, or have they been at all consistent in their course? Let us examine the record, in order to get a truthful answer to this question.

First, there was Gen. Pierce (mentioned by name, only as the representative head of his party,) who, lifted upon the wave which the "cry" of *Whig extravagance* and *Democratic economy* had raised, was swept into power on its crest. It had been the "cry" of him and of his party, that Mr. Fillmore's expenditure of $40,000,000 *per annum* 'was enormously extravagant,' and, unless reduced (as they pledged themselves to reduce it,) would very speedily ruin the country; be it remembered having been reached by an increase of 100 *per cent. in every period for twelve years*—or at the rate of 8⅓ *per cent. per annum*. But when Gen. Pierce, at the head of this party, of "rigid economy" came into power, did they redeem their pledges, and reduce their expenditures? Far from it. On the contrary, during the four years of his administration, instead of reducing, he *increased* the expenditures from $40,000,000, to $60,000,000; that is, 50 *per cent. in four years*, or at the rate of 12½ *per cent. per annum*, at which rate, the expenditures of the Government, instead of increasing, as always before, 100 per cent in twelve years, would actually increase 100 per cent. (or become double) in eight years. That is *Democratic economy* did the same amount of evil in only eight years (or two-thirds of the time) which it had required Whig extravagance 12 years to perpetrate!

Next came *Mr. Buchanan*, himself, the author of the cry, who although left out in 1852, was chosen in 1856, and in the language of a cotempory, "has lived not only to be President, but to fulfill his own prophecy," as to the ruinous extent to which extravagant expenditures might be carried, under a corrupt administration of the Government. He not only raised this cry, but he swelled its notes, and lengthened it out, by declaring not only that the expenditure of $50,000,000 was already too great, but could be *considerably* reduced with advantage both to the Government and the people." Upon this loudly reiterated and long drawn out, he went into power. Has he reduced expenditures below the $50,000,000, as he declared, before his election, they ought to be reduced, and could be "considerably," with "advantage to the Government and the people?" Not so! On the contrary, he has gone farther and more rapidly in the career of increased expenditures, than any of his predecessors. For while Mr. Fillmore only went to $40,000,000, per annum; and Pierce went to $60,000,000, which is an increase of fifty per cent. during his whole term of four years, Buchanan has already gone up to $83,000,000 which is more than *fifty per cent.* increase during the first *two years*, or only *one-half* of his term!! This increase is at the rate of about *thirty per cent. per annum*; which would double the expenditures in a little over *three years* instead of *twelve years*, as under *Fillmore*; or in about one-third of the time!! This is the same Buchanan who, before he was President, and in an orgasm of anxiety to become so, originated the cry, not only that a Whig administration was ruining the country by expending $50,000,000 and ought to be turned out for it, but declared that the Government ought to be, and could be, administered with increased advantages to the people, for a "considerably" smaller expenditure. And yet, when he, himself becomes President—as a Democrat, of the "rigid economy" school hushes his own cry, violates his own pledges, and, in the short space of two years, instead of reducing, actually adds more than *fifty per cent.* to the expenditures, even as compared to the extravagance of his immediate predecessor! Pierce's last year (1856,) consumed $60,172,401; Buchanan's first year consumed $64,778,828—and his second year (1858,) $83,856,727.

In his letter, above, Mr. Buchanan, in a most refreshing tone of patriotic solicitude, gives the prophetic warning to his countrymen that, unless arrested by the strong arm of Democracy, the expenditures, at the extravagant rate at which they were then going on, under a Whig administration, would reach *one hundred millions in a few years?* He was right; for, at that rate, they would have done so in about *twelve years*. But, under his own "rigid economy" Democratic Administration they will reach that amount at the rate of 80 per cent. per annum; and starting at $83,000,000 last year, they will fulfill his own horrific, prophecy, at least by the end of the present year, even if they had not done so, and reached $100,000,000, or more, already. What have *Democrats* to say to this? Have their leaders been sincere and consistent? The facts we have stated are beyond dispute. The inferences which logically flow from these are no less irresistible. What have politicians, sound economists, frank, fair-minded, patriotic, honest men, of all parties, to say to these facts and these inferences? We pause for a reply.—*Nashville Banner.*

In a recent speech at Charlottsville, Va., Hon. A. H. H. Stewart showed that instead of the administration of Mr. Fillmore being responsible for the heavy outlays on the public buildings, the Democracy had departed from the plans and specifications then given for the works. Mr. Stuart said that a visit to Washington recently put him in possession of these facts; and that since he was Secretary of the Interior the authorities were paying for the one item of flagging $2.50 per foot, which Stuart himself had bargained for at 28 cents per foot—a little increase to favorites of $2.22 per foot.

The Merchants of New York have presented Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., with $7,000, as a mark of their appreciation of his labors in behalf of commerce and navigation.

A national encampment of the Sons of Malta is to commence on the 21st of July, at the Falls of Minnehaha.

A man in Buffalo, N. Y., is about to walk sixty hours without sleep or rest, for $200.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,
Friday, August 5, 1859.

FOR CONGRESS.

GEN. J. M. LEACH,

OF DAVIDSON COUNTY.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO REMIT US MONEY,

Can do so at our risk, by taking the Post Master's Receipt, to exhibit, in case the money get lost. Gold dollars, when sent, should be stuck to the inside of the sheet with sealing-wax or a wafer. Postage-stamps taken as money.

W. A. Jurney, Esq., Is our duly authorised agent for Iredell county, to receive subscriptions for the **Express** and sign receipts in the names of the publishers. He will also attend to making collections for our office generally.

Advance Issue.

We publish this number of the "Express" **TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2.**

New Advertisements.

Costar's much-lauded Rat and Insect Exterminators.

Wagons and Teams Wanted to haul rocks for the Corporation of Statesville.

Mackenzie & Sons, Importers and Dealers in Coach Trimmings, &c., Baltimore, Md.

Beeswax wanted at 25c. ℔ lb.

"Five cents Reward and No Thanks."

To Millers who operate flouring mills.

Persons

Who have been receiving the Extra Express, are informed, that with this issue will end the time. Those who would like to become subscribers, are requested to notify us of the fact by sending in their names—and if possible the pre-payment. No pains will be spared to make the Express, in all things, a useful and interesting Journal.

Dust 'em Out!

Judges of Election, be very careful and particular in examining the boxes just before the polls are opened, so that all may be right certain. Some little scraps of paper might accidentally get in at too early an hour.

Shameful!

The livery-stable bill, which was paid out of the United States Treasury, amounted to

$7,217.00!

So much for the pleasure rides of Mr. Scales and his fellow members. What think the plain, working, walking people of such facts? Are they not monstrous? Has Mr. Scales dealt honestly with his constituents? Answer at the polls.

Mr. Scales Treating with Whiskey by the Barrel!

It has been told to us by gentlemen of undoubted veracity, that Hon. Alfred M. Scales furnished $10 in the lower end of this county to buy *a Barrel of Whiskey* to treat with on the day of election! Was the like ever heard of hereabouts before?

Pin Him!

James B. Payce, Esq., of Pilot Mountain, writes us that the "Democrat" who manufactured the report that he is going to vote for Scales, *is a liar*. So says the Press.

Illegal Voting.

It is well known that at the election in this District in 1857, between Scales and Puryear, hundreds of illegal voters came over from Virginia and Tennessee and voted for Scales.—The same villainy will be practiced in this election, and to a larger extent. Let this be an incentive to every Whig voter in Iredell to go to the polls and vote for LEACH, and counteract the villany of the Scales-men.

One and all, go to the polls!

Unusually Magnanimous!

The Raleigh *Standard* states that Gen. Leach attended to business *"one half the time,"* while he was a member of the Legislature.—This is an admission which we did not expect from the *Standard*, and must partially impress the public in favor of Leach, inasmuch as the Standard never does more than *half* justice to any one. The inference would be that Gen. Leach was never absent from his post.

Yes, "By Thunder."

"Are the people prepared to make him [Leach] "ruler over many things?"

Standard.

Yes, sir-ee! And they'll do it the 4th inst. in the briefest time imaginable. The people of all parties are flocking to his standard, and will stunningly announce their disapprobation of the attempt by the Raleigh Standard, and other unscrupulous journals to crush the purest and best men of the State by wilful and concerted falsehood. Mark that! The people *will* make him "ruler over many things," and he in return will be honest and faithful as he always has been.

The Seventh District—Huzza for Walkup!

The accounts we get from the Seventh District leave little room to doubt that Craige will be defeated and the gallant Walkup elected. This is glorious news! Fellow Whigs of the Seventh, bestir yourselves and show the world what you can do—elect Walkup. You CAN do it! The triumph would be glorious! Marshal your battalions and be on hand Thursday next. Go to the polls determined to succeed—vote early—and spend the balance of the day in bringing up the lukewarm and faint-hearted. BE ACTIVE!

Bribery!

The Greensboro' *Patriot* learns that large sums of money have been sent into the Sixth and Fifth districts, from Washington City and Virginia, to carry the election for Scales and Williams by bribery! And adds: "As thousands upon thousands of the *Sentinel* are sent over the district every week, it is presumable that the *editor* is paid for it, but whether this money comes from abroad or is furnished by Fries and Company we don't know."

It is well known that the *Sentinel* has been strewn broad-cast in Iredell and other counties composing the Sixth district, within a few weeks past, but it carries with it its own antidote—its falsehoods are not believed, no not even by Democracy, who well know the object of its mission to be deception and slander.

Whigs to the Polls!

That the Opposition in IREDELL may have a just conception of the work which they will have to perform this week, to elect Gen. Leach, we publish the following vote of the counties composing the Sixth District, which was cast for Scales and Puryear in 1857. By this, it will be seen that Iredell must poll her whole strength, in order to overcome the heavy locofoco majorities of Rockingham and several other counties.

Congressional Election—1857.
SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	1857. Scales.	1857. Puryear.	1859. Leach.	1859. Scales.
Stokes,	768	453	000	000
Forsyth,	1042	877	000	000
Rockingham,	1401	382	000	000
Davidson,	767	1037	000	000
Davie,	398	548	000	000
Yadkin,	668	842	000	000
Surry,	933	530	000	000
Iredell,	393	1109	000	000
Alexander,	417	401	000	000
Ashe,	892	771	000	000
	7679	6950	0000	0000
	6950			
	729			

Timely Warning!

Take care how you trifle with the ballot box on the 4th. No illegal votes will be tolerated.

The Forty Thieves Outdone!—The Broadway Slander!

The fellow Broadway, who received a bribe of *Five Dollars*, as stated by us last week, for a certificate signed by himself and published in the Winston *Sentinel*, charging Gen. Leach with having offered him a dollar for his vote, which Gen. Leach pronounces, and every one knows to be a *lie!*—has endeavored to strengthen his slander, by endorsing his infamous character with just *forty one* names, *no better than his own.* The "Forty Thieves" were honest men, compared with these conspirators in baseness to injure one of the best men in the State—Gen. Leach. Let the Furies pursue them, and the witches twist their hair into ropes strong enough to hang each one with at the yard-arm of the gallows!

Assuredly, no man was ever so much slandered—persecuted—abused without cause as Gen. Leach in this canvass. Falsehood—malice—self-interest—could do no more!

Fellow Citizens, rebuke all this with your votes at the polls, on Thursday.

Engle's Gallery of Fine Arts.

Those who would obtain handsome and life-like pictures of themselves and friends, are informed that ENGLE, whose "Tent" is pitched near the Court-House, is the place where they can be had, of any size, price, and quality. His specimens are numerous and pleasing to view—some of them superb. Ex-Governors Branch's and Reid's, will be recognized by many as good likenesses and works of art. Ladies and gentlemen call at the "Tent" and see for yourselves.

New Paper.

We have received the first No. of a new paper called the Franklin Observer, which has just been commenced at Franklin, N. C., by Messrs. C. D. Smith and Leon F. Silar, and published at $1.50 a year payable in advance. The Observer is of medium size, well printed, and bears the marks of talent in its editorial columns. Neutral in politics, we believe.

☞ We know of no better "thunder" than that which is *thundered* through the columns of the Wadesboro' *Argus*. In the ears of Democracy it is the echo of "seven thunders," and shakes the locofoco citadel from the seaboard to the mountains like an earthquake. We are indebted to the *Argus* for many a lesson. We contemplate a journey to Wadesboro' one of these days "expressly" to shake hands with the editor for his able defence of Whig principles. Meanwhile we shall be pleased to welcome him to old Iredell. Come up.

The Certified Falsehood.

The People's Press copies our notice of the Broadway certificate of last week, and adds: "Allusion is, no doubt, made to the naked certificate of one Thos. W. Broadway, of Davidson, which appeared in the Sentinel of last week. This Broadway, we learn, is a very obscure man, not known beyond his neighborhood, and yet his certificate is un-accompanied by the *name* of any person establishing his character or giving it weight, which the *nature of the case* demands. The *Sentinel* even appears to have its doubts,—for, in commenting on the certificate, it remarks: "If this certificate be true;" and again, "We have published these *facts* as they have been forwarded to us. If they are *true*," &c.

The charge first made, by these political desperadoes, we have been informed, was that Gen. Leach had offered to bribe with a dollar quite another person. This person was seen about the matter, and he pronounced it a *miserable lie*. Then the story had to be *revamped*, and this man Broadway, single and alone, unsupported in character, and as we are informed, in the employ of J. H. Thompson, an active and most bitter Democratic partizan, certifies.

Without any person to sustain his character, this man has suffered himself to be made a tool of on the eve of the election! And now behold the contemptible certificate, published in the Sentinel, the object of which is to assist in endeavoring to save from defeat, Alfred M. Scales, through whose agency the editor of said sheet has received hundreds of dollars from the public crib, and expects more money, if Scales is elected.

Such reckless and malignant attempts to defeat the election of Gen. Leach, who is well known to be an honorable and chivalrous gentleman,—who despises the sycophant and the hypocrite—will but recoil on its authors, and be treated with the contempt and withering scorn of an indignant people."

We would remind persons suffering with scrofula, piles, cancer, &c., that Dr. Clopton is now at Bain's Hotel, in this City.

We have known Dr. C. for several years, and we believe he can cure all cases that he professes to cure. He is not a "Northern humbug," but a genuine Southern gentleman. We advise all afflicted with the diseases above named, to give him a trial. He guarantees cures.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Might not the Standard be materially benefited by consulting with Dr. Clopton about a certain disease which afflicts the Standard, which shall here be nameless. Then, if the Doctor succeeds with his patient, he will not be a Northern or a Southern "humbug."

What a cluster of perspective joys fill the mind of a country editor on his 21st birth-day.

Very Unfortunate.

The People's Press shows up a falsehood of the Winston Sentinel, thus: The last Sentinel, alluding to the increase of pay of members of Congress from $8 to $40 per day, says that 28 Democrats voted for it and 41 voted against it—of course, therefore, only 69 voting. And the Sentinel further states that the bill to increase the salary to $40 per day only passed by *one* vote.

Well, we too have examined the record, and find, as a plain and simple statement, that in said House of Representatives there were 83 Democrats, of which number, according to the Sentinel, 69 voted. Of course 14 must have dodged and not voted, when, if they had voted, they could easily have defeated this iniquitous increase of salary, as the bill only passed by one vote.

But the Sentinel, as usual, has the thing *"jumbled up"* amazingly. According to the list of members there were 234 in that Congress, but the Sentinel has only 151!

But here is the case in a nutshell: The Democratic Senate passed a bill to increase the salary of members of Congress, and sent it to the House. Mr. Orr, a leading Democrat from South Carolina, moved to amend the Senate bill, and insert $3,000 a year, in which shape the bill was sent back to the Democratic Senate, was passed by that body, and the salary of members of Congress fixed at $3000 a session.

At the next election for Speaker Mr. Orr was honored with that office, as a reward we presume for having been instrumental in raising the salary.

Conduct of the Austrian Emperor.

A letter from Verona of the 29th June, in the London Globe, says of the late battle of Solferino:—"I cannot find words to laud the bravery of Francis Joseph. He exposed himself so much that he was frequently entreated by his officers and men to withdraw himself from actual danger. Where the peril was imminent, where the smoke was thickest, where the heaps of the slain highest, there his majesty was certain to be found.—He several times escaped death in a most miraculous manner. Many were shot down by his side. His two brothers were with him, and emulated worthily his great valor.,,

We find on the other hand says the Charlotte Bulletin, in the Vallegio (July 3) correspondent of the Paris Pays, quite a different account of the Austrian Emperor at the battle of Solferino. It is the narrative of a Hungarian officer, from which we translate as follows:

On the 24th, during a great part of the battle, the Emperor Francis Joseph remained on the ruined steeple of Cavriana; thence he was able to see all the line, and give his orders. When he saw Solferino in the power of the French and his soldiers retreating, he went to Volta, to stop the first fugitives and order them back against the enemy; for that purpose he dismounted from his horse, and placed himself in the midst of the road with a pistol in hand: he was incessantly swearing and exclaiming, "Forwad! Forward!" The first fugitives stopped a moment and uncovered their heads when perceiving their Emperor; they seemed to hesitate for a moment, but the disorder became so great and the fugitives so numerous, that the voice of the Emperor produced no more effet on the soldiers, who passed near even without saluting him.

Then Francis Joseph became furious; he threw off his cap, swearing and sending his soldiers to the devil, but carried by the torrent, he wanted to take his carriage and fly. The road, however, was so encumbered that he could not advance fast enough, and unwilling to fall into the hands of the French, he mounted his horse again, pale as a corpse, and his cap over his eyes; he killed with his pistols two drivers who were barring the passage, and passed Volta at a tremendous gallop, with his staff, on his way to recross the Mincio.

Undeniable Facts.

Locofocoism has so long depended exclusively on the negro question for all its political ammunition, that many of them who are now its most active advocates, seem to have no idea whatever beyond this immortal negro who sits everlastingly on their woodpile. With them agitation is essential to vitality. One single month's cessation of agitation would assuredly be the death of Democracy. It would die of absolute starvation. Since the beginning of the opposition movement it has been denounced most vehemently by the democratic leaders as an abolition trick. This is a stale charge. It is a blunted and harmless weapon. It was used for years against the old Whig party, and now the very men who, as Whigs, were most violently assailed as abolitionists, are oordially taken to the bosom of democracy and made its most trusted leaders. We are told every other day at least, and often every day, by democratic organs that there are but two parties, one democratic and the other abolition or Republican, and the people of the South are importuned to give their allegiance to democracy to defeat abolitionism. In such a contest the South will find Democracy but a broken reed upon which to lean for protection and support. Without its Northern allies Democracy is powerless, and experience shows that this Northern democracy is the source of the most flagitious and offensive abolitionists and abolitionism that have ever uttered their abominable heresies. The Nashville Banner has collected the following significant statistics of the result of the Northern Democracy. It should be read attentively and pondered well by every Southerner, Democrat, American, or Whig.

"*James G. Birney*, Abolition candidate for the Presidency, in 1840, was a *Northern Democrat.*

"*James G. Birney*, Abolition candidate for the Presidency, in 1844, was a *Northern Democrat.*

"*Martin Van Buren*, 'the Northern man with Southern principles,' the anti-slavery candidate in 1848, was a *Northern Democrat.*

"*John P. Hale*, Abolition candidate for the Presidency, in 1852, was a *Northern Democrat.*

"*John C. Fremont*, ANTI-SLAVERY candidate for the Presidency, in 1856, was a *Norther Democrat.*

"*David Wilmot*, author of the celebrated Wilmot Proviso, was a *Northern Democrat.*

"*Stephen Arnold Douglas*, the lusty champion of 'Squatter Sovereignty,' more fatal to the rights of the South than the Wilmot Proviso, and the most probable Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1860, to be supported by the Southern Democracy, was a *Northern Democrat.*

"*N. P. Banks*, first anti-slavery Speaker of the House of Representatives, was a *Northern Democrat.*

"*Gerritt Smith*, late anti-slavery candidate for the Governorship of N. York, was a *Northern Democrat.*

"*Salmon P. Chase*, anti-slavery Governor of Ohio, was a *Nrtohern Democrat.*

"It is a singular fact that the only party in the North, "*true to the rights of the South,*" (?) should furnish ALL the Abolition and anti-slavery candidates for the Presidency, and the largest portion of the ablest and most influential anti-slavery leaders! Yet such is the fact.

Wherever you find a prominent abolition leader, you may trace his antecedents to the democracy. Whenever the resolutions of Northern Democratic assemblias are examined, it is found that they are directly or indirectly teeming with abolition sentiments. The South is asked to rely upon Democracy to crush out abolitionism. Throughout all the North the two things are absolutely identical.—There is not the "toss of a copper" between them. They are one and the same thing, inspired by the same sentiments, actuated by the same motives, aiming at the same purposes. They are "bone of one bone and flesh of one flesh," and must change their natures before they can be different.—To ask the South to rely upon Democracy for protection against abolitionism, is to ask the lamb to put his head into the wolf's mouth for safety. —*Baltimore American.*

That Gold Dollar.

The corrupt democracy, in and about Washington City, having sent thousands of dollars into the sixth district to buy up votes, and to flood the country with the *Sentinel*, filled with all manner of lies, have with the view of calling off public attention from their base and miserable acts, falsely charged Gen. Leach with offering a dollar for a vote, and got up a certificate to that effect. A guilty conscience needs no accuser, and this is not the first time that a rogue has raised the cry of thief.—*Greens. Patriot.*

The County Canvass.

This county has been thoroughly canvassed, the Democratic "*Clique*" being the prime movers of this novel proceeding. We have not space even to give a sketch of the discussion at any of the taxgatherings, but as the *nature of the case* brought together the voters generally, they all had an opportunity of hearing for themselves.

This, however, we do know, (and it is admitted by everybody) that the Democrats made nothing by the operation, it only having had the tendency to arouse the Whigs.—*Salem Press.*

Death of the King of Sweden.

The Africa brings the news of the death of Oscar I., King of Sweeden and Norway. This event took place at Stockholm, on the 8th of July, a few days after the King had passed the sixtieth anniversary of his birthday. He was born on the 4th of July, 1799—and was the only issue of the marriage of Napoleon's Marshal, Bernadotte, with Desiree Clary, daughter of a merchant of Marscilles, whose eldest sister married Joseph Bonaparte. When Marshal Bernadotte was elected Crown Prince of Sweden, Oscar was taken from the military lyceum in Paris, and removed to Sweden, where he received the title of Duke of Sundermania. Charles III. died in 1818, and Bernadotte ascended the throne. Oscar received a thorough military training during his father's reign. In 1818 he married Josephine, daughter of Eugene Beauharnois, and grand-daughter of the Empress Josephine. He became King in 1844, on the death of his father. His government has generally been marked by liberality and justice. He leaves behind four sons and two daughters.

Look Here.

The Sentinel desires the citizens of Winston to reward Mr. Scales on the 4th of August, for going to church in Salem, a few Sundays ago;—that is, pay him for observing the Sabbath, in votes, to help him along towards $40 a day.

Was that Mr. Scales' object in going to church?—We hope and trust not. But the Sentinel certainly leaves rather that impression.—*Salem Press.*

The North Carolina Rail Road.

The Fayetteville Observer, publishing the Reports of the President of the Board of Directors, notices the important fact that the net profits on the road amount to nearly five per cent. on the entire capital stock of 4 millions of dollars. "The business of the road," it says, "is increasing, and will increase more rapidly, so that there can scarcely be a doubt that by the time the $300,000 of debt shall have been provided for, the road will yield six percent. at least upon its entire capital. And this will be the smallest part of the benefit it will have conferred upon the State, in the developement and improvement of the section through which it passes."

The Observer very pertinently remarks, "that it is fortunate that politics and politicians cannot kill the road." "Look," it says at the late election and appointment of Directors. While Whigs subscribed seven-eighths of the individual stock, and pay their full share of the State's subscription, those same individuals elected two Whigs and two Democrats as Directors, whilst the *Governor of the State appointed eight Democrats, and not a solitary Whig*, to the places in his gift. One would suppose, that if no sense of common justice were sufficient to prompt a more liberal State policy, the magnanimous course of the individual stockholders would do so, or bring a blush of shame upon the cheek of every Democrat who compared them."

The following are the Directors for the present year: Elected by the stockholders, Cha's F. Fisher, Giles Mebane, Alexander M'Rae and Ralph Gorrell; by the State, Daniniel M. Barringer, Philemon B. Hawkins, S. Hargrave, Paul C. Cameron, W. T. Dortch, R. P. Dick, John I. Shaver, and Dr. J. D. Bellamy.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

The Lexington Route.

When it became known that Alspaugh (editor of the Sentinel) could not be relieved, under the circumstances, it was intimated that perhaps the route might be discontinued and relief thus afforded. A petition is said to have been gotten up to that effect, *signed* and sent to Washington, others say it was not, but *suppressed* here. This is what is termed "Alspaugh's Relief Bill," to discontinue the route.

Another petition was also drawn up and forwarded to head quarters, but was disregarded. And the Second Assistant Postmaster General writes that the Department had seriously considered the propriety of discontinuing the Lexington route, before this petition was received.

Messrs. Scales, Gov. Reid, and Gov. Ellis, the Postmaster at this place and Alspaugh, all wrote letters to Washington concerning this matter.

It is rumored that Clemmon's petition may be acted upon favorably, some time hence. If so, let us see what the Department will *save* by the operation.

Clemmons' bid now is	$450	
Boner's bid	299	
Difference per year,	150	
	4	
In four years,	$604	$604
To supply Midway three times a week will cost at least $100 per year, for 4 years		400
Total extra expense,		$1004

Salem Press.

The Last Grand Battle in Italy.

The editor of the New York *Times*, who witnessed the battle writes as follows:

The day after the battle, instead of going forward with the head-quarters of the army, I remained behind to see the wounded and to go over the ground where the fight had been most severe. During the whole of Friday night, and all through Saturday and Sunday, the wounded of both armies continued to be brought in. They were removed from the field where they lay as rapidly as possible, and brought to some point where their wounds could be dressed. All the churches and accessible buildings of this town, public and private were occupied—the officers being generally taken to private houses so far as practicable. But for thousands no shelter whatever could be found, and they were from necessity left in the open air.

I never saw so heart-rending a sight as was presented in front of the hospital. The army seems not to be provided with any means of removing the wounded, but relies entirely upon the conveyances they can procure from the surrounding peasantry. Everything for miles around had been called into requisition. For the most part they consisted of the rude, heavy ox-carts of the farmers, made to carry stone or other ponderous articles over the fields. Each of them had a flat platform six or eight feet wide and twelve or fifteen long. Some hay was spread upon this, and upon that the wounded soldiers were placed as thickly as they could be laid—without shelter of any kind, or pillows for their heads or blankets for their limbs, except such as they might happen to have upon them. The weather has been excessively warm.—The roads are perfectly hard and very dusty:—and it was utterly impossible for well persons to travel along them with any comfort without protection of some kind from the heat. You can judge then of the intense suffering which these thousands of maimed and mutilated creatures must have endured during that fearful journey of ten or fifteen miles—performed at the slowest pace of heavy oxen, and compelled constantly to stop by some interruption of the procession. It was enough to melt the most obdurate heart to see the state in which they arrived. The peasants who drove them seemed not to have the slightest sense of their condition, or to take the least pains to alleviate their agony. Some of the soldiers themselves—whose wounds were least serious and permitted them to move about,—had cut branches from the willows and other trees that border the road, and made of them a slight shade for some of those who could only lie on their backs, their faces turned to the brazen and the burning sky. As far as the eye could see, a dense cloud of white dust marked the approach of the advancing train. As the carts came into the town, many of the poor wretches stretched out their hands, piteously crying for water, or for wine, as they were perishing of thirst. The people of the village had prepared, so far as possible, for their reception. Committees had been appointed, a quantity of soup had been prepared, and the young women and men of the place went to work to supply the most pressing necessities of the poor creatures who were suffering on their behalf. They went about from cart to cart, asking what each needed, and provided for them to the best of their ability.

Austrians and French were mingled indiscriminately and were treated with precisely the same kindness and attention—and in many cases I have seen a French soldier attending the Austrian, who lay by his side, into some easier position, or endeavoring to procure for him water or something else of which he seemed to be in need. All differences of nationality were submerged in the intense and overmastering agonies of their common fate. Upon one cart which came up lay an Austrian who had died on the road—and close by his side was a French soldier just able to raise himself from his place and beg for water. As he raised his head he looked over at his companion and said, as if envying his lot,—"Poor fellow—he needs nothing now." The Austrian lay at full length upon the cart—his hands crossed upon his breast, and his face, which was turned directly upward to the sun, wearing an expression of intense suffering. Five or six others, less severely wounded, were sitting in front. Upon another cart lay a poor fellow, entirely naked above his waist, except a broad bandage which had been passed around his body to protect a frightful wound received from a musket ball in his side—the ball seemed to have passed entirely through his body—his face was pale and inexpressibly sad—and he had just strength enough left to lift himself up and beg for water. It was immediately brought and as soon as his condition was perceived he was lifted off the cart in the blanket on which he was lying and placed in the hall of the hospital—but he lived only a few minutes longer.—As they were lifting him out the blanket was drawn from under the feet of another poor fellow lying in the same cart, and the motion extorted from him a cry of anguish more intense than I ever heard before.

But it is utterly useless to multiply notices of individual cases of suffering. Indeed, it would be impossible to mention a hundredth part of the instances of dreadful agony which attracted my special attention at the time; and if each one of them could be described in writing, not even a faint impression would be given of the fearful horrors of the scene as it met the eye of a spectator. If you can imagine the open area in front of the city hall filled with carts, upon every one of which lay from five to ten or twelve men, in soldiers' uniform, so far as they were dressed at all—nearly all bareheaded, their faces, clothes and hands clotted with blood, groaning and writhing in pain—and then conceive Broadway, as far as the eye can see, to be filled with an unbroken procession of just such carts, laden in the same sad style—the cattle bellowing, the drivers shouting, and with the usual accompaniments of a great and half regulated crowd, you may form some idea of the character and magnitude of this dreadful scene.

The Yadkin Country.

A North Carolina writer in the Richmond *Whig* gives the following account of the productiveness of some of the counties on the Yakin River:—

"I know nothing about the iron, coal, marble, lime, copper, lead, gold, and silver, which your correspondent Roanoke intimates abound in that country; but I do know it is the very best agricultural region anywhere on the Atlantic slope of the United States Western North Carolina is an infinitely better agricultural region than Western New York; not only better for the growth of corn and wheat, but better also for grass. It is preeminently a fine grass country. It has also more productive meadow land.—It may surprise you when I tell you that Davidson county, in North Carolina, has a finer agricultural soil than Albemarle county, Virginia; and Davie county, in the fork of the Yadkin River, has more rich land and less poor land than either Davidson or Albemarle. If Richmond can secure the trade of this country by a direct railroad connection, there is no calculating the amount of benefit. Stimulate and increase the production of that country as ours has been done by the Danville road, and we should then have as much necessity for a double track along the line of the Danville road, as we now have for a single track. The amount of tonnage would, in all probability, be quadrupled."

Of course, says the Fayetteville Observer, Richmond feels herself entitled to "secure the trade of this country." One half of our North Carolina trade is claimed—and enjoyed too—by Virginia, and the other half by South Carolina. And every railroad that has been built by North Carolina, except that to Beaufort and our own Coalfields road, has had a tendency to perpetuate their claims to our trade. If the North Carolina road had been built from the Cape Fear to the Yadkin, Richmond would not have dreamed of that trade. Wilmington would have had it all.

Murder at the Warm Springs.

We learn says the Griffin Independent South, by the Sheriff of Upson county, that a difficulty occurred, at Warm Spring, in that county, on Monday last, between a man by the name of H. C. Worthy, and another named Wells. They came together in a fight, and were separated. Worthy then drew a pistol, and firing in the crowd, shot Dr. W. S. Nelson in the forehead, killing him instantly. Dr. Nelson was married in this city on the 17 day of May last, to Miss Mary M. Jones, and now after a little over six-weeks of wedded life, fills a bloody grave, the innocent victim of a man acting, we are told under the influence of liquor. Worthy has made his escape, but is being pursued by the officers of the law. He is described as being about six feet high, stout built, middle finger on his right hand cut off, has a fresh scar on his forehead, received in the fight with Wells.

Death to All Vermin!

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

"*Costar's*" *Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,*
"*Costar's*" *Bed-Bug Exterminator,*
"*Costar's*" *Electric Powder, for Insects, &c,*
viz:

[only infallible remedies known.]

J. C. COVER, (Md. "Herald,") *Lonaconing, Md.* "We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter., yet a hundredth part of the value of such property laid out in "Costar's" Ext. would save all from loss."

W. CURTIS, (Druggist,) *Oakland, Ill.* "We rec'd the bot—two Hundred, at. Louis—it gives great satisfaction—all we have tried—is a 'dead shot' every time, and no mistake."

OSBORN & PARSONS, *Racine, Wis.* "Your Rat, Roach Exter., is all sold. It gives universal satisfaction."

GEORGE ROSE (Druggist,) *Cincinnatus, O.* "I have been selling your Rat, &c. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

R. WRIGHT, (Druggist,) *Troy, O.* "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, &c., Ext. Your Rat Killer is in great demand."

☞ Principal Depot, 430 Broadway, New York.

☞ All Wholesale Druggists in New York are Agents.

☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.

☞ Druggists and Dealers everywhere sell them.

☞ 10,000 Boxes sold per week in New York alone.

☞ BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle, or Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S"

☞ $1.00 Boxes can be sent by mail, (sufficient to destroy the Vermin on any premises.)

☞ $2.00 Sample Package (1 doz.) by Express to dealers.

☞ For Agencies, send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

Wholesale Agents for Virginia, Maryland, &c.

At Norfolk, Va., King & Toy; at Richmond, Va., Purcell, Ladd & Co.; at Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro.

☞ For sale by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

August 5, 1859. 35-3m

MARRIED:

July 28th, by the Rev. John McLeese, Rev. James C. Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, N. C., formerly of Iredell, and Miss Lizzie A. Blake, of Greenwood, Abbeville district, S. C.

In Catawba county, on the 22d June last, by Rev. Mr. Erwin, L. N. Alexander, Esq., of Iredell, to Miss Hannah Peed, daughter of the late Cyrus Peed of Catawba.

THOMAS MACKENZIE, Geo. M. MACKENZIE, } Established IN 1823. { CHRIS'R T. MACKENZIE, CHAS B. MACKENZIE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
COACH TRIMMINGS

AND

SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK, AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS,

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side.
BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvas, Bent Fellocs, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Rows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Fibes, Hinges, Door Locks, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Bush Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Beer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Enamels, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Coat Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Waggon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c. "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

☞ Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for Cash with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American Hames are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

Five Cents Reward and No Thanks.

ABSCONDED FROM THE SUBSCRIber, week before last, an indented apprentice, named Lafayette Mize, to the blacksmith trade. This is to notify all persons from harboring or in anywise employing or aiding said boy. Five cents reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me of said boy, but no thanks.

MARCUS LIPPARD, Alexander co.
August 5, 1859. 35-3w

Beeswax! Beeswax!

BEESWAX WILL BE RECEIVED IN payment for any dues to the Express Office, at 25 cents a pound. TALLOW will be received at 12½ cents a pound. Bring them along. 35

To Millers.

EACH OWNER OF A FLOURING MILL should have one of J. Montgomery & Bro.'s Baltimore Wheat Fans, which expels all CHEAT, COCKLE, SMUT, and all impurities effectually from the wheat with no trouble, by attaching a band. The crop of wheat this year is much infected with these excresences, and good flour cannot be manufactured from the best of wheat thus infected. Passing once through will be sufficient to cleanse the foulest wheat, after chaffing.

Read the following certificate:

NOTICE.—This is to certify that we bought of E. B. Drake & Son, Agents, one J. Montgomery & Brother's Baltimore made Wheat Fan Mills, and that we consider it the best Fan Mill we ever used, doing its work to our entire satisfaction. It effectually expels all cheat and cockle by running the wheat through a second time.

W. C. MORRISON,
J. S. MORRISON.
Iredell Co., July 30, 1859.

These Fans are for sale in Statesville, N. C., at $34 (Baltimore price) freight added.

E. B. DRAKE & SON.
August 5, 1859. 35

WANTED

WAGONS AND TEAMS TO HAUL Rocks, for which the following prices will be paid: 2 horse load, 50 cents; 4 horse load, $1—to be delivered on the hill by the Tan-Yard. C. A. CARLTON.
July 29-4t Treas'r Board Com.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE WESTERN N. C. R. R. Co., *Statesville, N. C., July 25, 1859.*

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at Salisbury, N. C., on the last

Thursday, 25th day of August next.

Stockholders attending said meeting, will be allowed to pass and repass over the road free of charge.

R. F. SIMONTON,
july29-34tm Sec'y and Treas'r.
[Watchman and Banner, Salisbury, copy tm.]

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BOOK and JOB
PRINTING
Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,
AT THE
IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

Markets

Statesville Market—July 28, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 12 @ 0 12½	Feathers	0 35 @ 0 40
Beef	0 4½ @ 0 5½	Flour	5 00 @ 5 00
Beeswax	0 22½ @ 0 25	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @ 0 00	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 @ 0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 00 @ 0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linsey cl	0 30 @ 0 35
Adaman-		Molasses	0 40 @ 0 65
tine	0 30 @ 0 35	Nails	0 06 @ 0 07
Corn	0 80 @ 0 85	Peas	0 85 @ 1 00
Chickens	0 10 @ 0 10	Rags	0 02½
Dried Apples,		Rice	0 06
peeled	0 00	Salt	2 25 @ 0 00
Dried Peaches,		Sugar	0 10 @ 0 12
peeled	0 00	Loaf	0 16 @ 0 18
unpeeled	0 00	Tallow	0 10 @ 0 12
Eggs, doz	0 08	Wheat	0 90 @ 1 00

Fayetteville Market—July 26, 1859.

Alum	0 60	Iron,	
Bacon	0 10 @ 0 14	Swedish	
Bagging,		com bar	0 06 @ 0 06½
Gunny	0 18 @ 0 20	do wide	0 07 @ 0 07½
Dundee	0 18 @ 0 20	Amer.	0 05½ @ 0 06
Beeswax	0 30	Eng.	0 04 @ 0 04½
Coffee,		Lard	0 13 @ 0 14
Rio	0 12½ @ 0 13½	Lead	0 08 @ 0 08½
Laguira	0 13½ @ 0 14	Molasses	
Java	0 20 @ 0 00	Cuba	0 28 @ 0 30
Cotton,		N. O.	0 45 @ 0 50
Fair to		Nails	0 04½ @ 0 05
good	0 11 @ 0 11½	Oil,	
Ord. to		Linseed	1 00
mid.	0 10¼ @ 0 10½	Tan'rs	0 70 @ 1 00
Cot Yarn,		Salt, sack	
5 to 10	1 05	Liverp.	1 25
Dom. Goods,		Shot, ℔ bg.	
Sheet'g	0 8½ @ 0 10	Com'on	2 25 @ 0 00
Osnab.	0 11 @ 0 11½	Buck	2 37½
Feathers	0 45 @ 0 50	Spirits,	
Flaxseed	1 00 @ 1 15	P. Br.	1 00 @ 1 25
Flour,		N C Ap	0 85 @ 0 95
Family	6 75 @ 0 00	North'n	
Super.	6 40 @ 6 50	Apple	0 65 @ 0 75
Fine	6 15 @ 6 25	N C Wh	0 50 @ 0 60
Scratch	5 90 @ 6 00	North'n	
Grain,		do	0 35 @ 0 40
Corn	1 15 @ 1 25	Sugars,	
Wheat	1 25	Loaf	0 13½
Rye	1 20 @ 1 25	Crush	0 12½ @ 0 13½
Oats	0 50 @ 0 60	Coffee	0 10 @ 0 10½
Peas	1 10 @ 1 20	P. Rico	0 09 @ 0 10
Hides,		N. O.	0 08½ @ 0 09½
Dry	0 11 @ 0 12½	Tallow	0 10
Green	0 05 @ 0 06	Wool	0 18 @ 0 19

Salisbury Market—July 26, 1859.

Apples,		Molasses,	
Dried	0 50 @ 1 25	Cuba	0 37 @ 0 45
Bacon	0 11 @ 0 12	N. Orl.	0 55 @ 0 65
Beeswax	0 20 @ 0 25	Musco.	0 45 @ 0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05½ @ 0 06
Adaman-		Oats	0 40 @ 0 50
tine	0 24 @ 0 30	Oils,	
Coffee,		Tanners	0 50 @ 0 95
Rio	0 12½ @ 0 14	Rags, ℔	0 02½
Java	0 17 @ 0 22½	Salt, sck.	1 90 @ 2 00
Cotton	0 10 @ 0 11	Sugar,	
Corn	0 80 @ 0 90	Brown	0 08 @ 0 11
" Meal	0 90 @ 1 00	Crush	0 13 @ 0 15
Feathers	0 30 @ 0 35	Clar.	0 10 @ 0 11
Flour,		Tallow	0 10 @ 0 12
℔ bbl.	5 00 @ 5 50	Wheat,	
℔ sack	2 50 @ 2 75	White	1 00 @ 1 15
Iron, bar	0 05	Red	1 00 @ 1 05
Lard	0 10 @ 0 12	Wool	0 25 @ 0 30

Charlotte Market—July 19, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 80 @ 0 00
Hams ℔	0 12½	Peas	0 70 @ 0 75
Sides	0 11	Beans,	
Hog	0 11 @ 0 11½	white	1 00
Beeswax	0 30	Oats	0 40 @ 0 00
Butter	0 18 @ 0 20	Meal	0 80
Candles,		Hides,	
Adaman-		Dry	0 12 @ 0 13
tine	0 27 @ 0 30	Green	0 05 @ 0 06
Sperm	0 40	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	0 04 @ 0 05
Rio	0 12½ @ 0 14	Rolled	0 05½
Laguira	0 14 @ 0 16	Lard	0 12½ @ 0 13
Java	0 18 @ 0 20	Molasses,	
Cotton,		N. O.	0 55
Fair to		Su. Ho.	0 60
good	0 10 @ 0 10⅞	W. I.	0 33 @ 0 40
Ordin to		Nails	0 05 @ 0 06
mid.	0 09 @ 0 09½	Salt, sck.	1 40 @ 1 50
Flour,		Spirits,	
Ex sup.		Rye wh	0 75 @ 0 00
in bbls	6 00 @ 0 00	N. C.	0 55 @ 0 00
In bags	2 75 @ 0 00	Ap. Br.	0 75 @ 1 00
Superfi.	2 50 @ 0 00	Peach	1 00 @ 1 50
Fine	2 50 @ 0 00	Sugars,	
Grain,		N. Orl.	0 09 @ 0 11
Wheat	1 05 @ 1 12	Loaf	0 14 @ 0 16
Corn	0 80 @ 0 82		

Montgomery FAN MILLS,

WE HAVE AT THE STATESVILLE Depot, on sale, one or two of Montgomery's superior

BALTIMORE FAN MILLS

the very article every farmer ought to have. Several have been sold in Iredell, and afforded the highest satisfaction. Orders constantly filled.

July 29. E. B. DRAKE & SON.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

THIS PROMISING INSTITUTION EXhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

THE EXPENSES ARE LESS

Than those of any similar institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and moral community.

The Exercises will open on the **28th of September next,** and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS without intermission, except an Examination and Literary Contest during the week including the 22d February.

Terms:

In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-Rent, Washing, Fuel, &c., for one year - - - - - - - $107 00

For the College Department, do. do. 115 00

One-Half Invariably in Advance.

For further particulars address for circular,
COL. JOHN SHIMPOCH,
Secretary of the Board, or
REV. D. H. BITTLE,
President of N. C. College.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., July 29, 1859. 6w

Engle's Mammoth

TRAVELING

PHOTOGRAPHIC "TENT."

IS NOW LOCATED IN STATESVILLE, near the Simonton House, for a short time only. This is the best arranged establishment in the United States for taking

PHOTOGRPHS, AMBROTYPES,

and every style of Pictures known in the art. It has a large SKY-LIGHT, with Apparatus of the most approved kind, which enables him to take Pictures as well in cloudy as clear weather. The public are particularly invited to call and examine his

Large Collection of Specimens.

Persons having DIM PICTURES can have them retaken, in good style, for half price.

☞ Particular attention paid to taking **Photographic Views** of every description.

☞ Come one, come all, and see for yourselves. [July 29. 34-tf

PROTECTION! PROTECTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the

Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY,

At Carolina City,

will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured.

E. B. DRAKE, Agent.

Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

BELTS!

BELTS!! BELTS!!!

For Wheat Threshers,

FANS, COTTON GINS, SAW-MILLS,

And Machinery of Every Description.

THE BEST BELTING NOW IN USE, and far superior to leather in many respects.

It Will Not Stretch

or draw on one side as leather. The sun will not affect it; rain or water cannot injure it: it requires no oil; the rats will not cut it; your negoes will not steal it for strings or shoe-strings; you can get any length you wish all in one piece without joints, and, I am satisfied, with good care will last any farmer

Twenty Years!

Orders accompanied with the Cash will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, and the freight paid to any point on the railroad or stage line.

CASH PRICES.

2 inch	- - - - -	12½ cts. per foot.
2½ "	- - - - -	15 " "
3 "	- - - - -	17 " "
4 "	- - - - -	22 " "
5 "	- - - - -	27 " "
6 "	- - - - -	32 " "
7 "	- - - - -	38 " "
10 "	- - - - -	60 " "
12 "	- - - - -	72 " "
12 " 4 ply	- - - - -	92 " "

☞ SEAMLESS BELTS manufactured to order at short notice.

CONDUCTING HOSE

of all sizes, for water or steam pressures, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. Also, Packing of all descriptions, at 50 cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE,
July 29, 1850-1y. Charlotte, N. C.

CERTIFICATES.

I do hereby certify that I have three Gum Belts, which I got of Mr. J. B. F. Boone, in use in my machinery in my Tan Yard, and have been in use for the last eight or ten months; and as far as I have tried them, I like them better than the leather belts.

Yours respectfully, &c.,
C. C. HENDERSON,
June 6th, 1859. Lincolnton, N. C.

This is to certify that we have been using the "Rubber Belting," sold by Mr. J. B. F. Boone, and find it has proved all that he represents it to be, and have no hesitation in recommending its use to the public.

YOUNG & WRISTON,
Proprietors of the Rock Island Wool Mills.
June 9, 1859.

I hereby certify, that the India Rubber Belting bought by me of J. B. F. Boone, has been used in my Cotton Factory from 12 to 18 months, and has given entire satisfaction.

June 13, 1859. T. R. TATE.

WANTED,

A **YOUNG MAN,** TO TAKE CHARGE of some Negroes to Texas. Start about the first of September. Apply to

JOEL A. HUGGINS, or
JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Statesville, July 11, 1859. 32-tf

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THEIR **Stock of Goods** at greatly reduced prices,

For Cash

OR GOOD PRODUCE

in order to close business. Persons wishing to buy

SUPERIOR GOODS,

would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined to

CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK.

Persons indebted to us either by note or account, will

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT,

as longer indulgence will not be given.

J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

Statesville, July 22, 1859. 33-3m

NORTH CAROLINA, IREDELL County: In Equity, Spring Term, 1859.

James Sloan
vs. } ORIGINAL BILL.
John Reid & others, heirs of Rufus Reid.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Rufus Reid and his wife Sarah, and Richard Torrence and his wife Elizabeth, defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered, that publication be made for the space of six weeks in the Iredell Express, printed in Statesville, notifying them to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court house in Statesville, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August next, and plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's bill; and that if they fail so to do, a decree pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, W. P. Caldwell, Clerk and Master for said Court, this sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in February, 1859.

W. P. CALDWELL, C. & M. E.

july22 33-6w

NORTH CAROLINA, IREDELL County: In Equity, Spring Term, 1859.

McNeely, Mock & Co.
vs. } ORIGINAL BILL
J. H. McLaughlin & others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Robert McCoy and James A. McNeely, Defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered, that publication be made for the space of six weeks in the Iredell Express, notifying them to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August next, and plead, answer, or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, and if they fail so to do, a decree pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, W. P. Caldwell, Clerk and Master of said Court, this sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in February, 1859.

W. P. CALDWELL, C. & M. E.

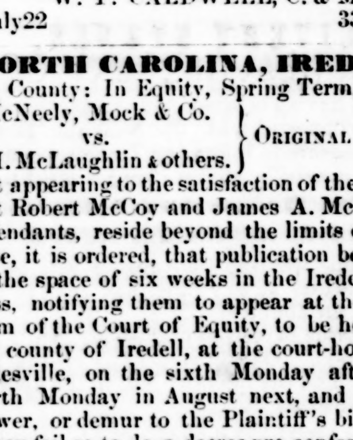
july22 33-6w

S. T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE!



which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,

ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,

WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.

Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS

PRESERVING JARS,

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables. I also keep a full supply of

Superior Cooking Stoves,

and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

NEW GROCERY AND Dry Goods Store

NOTICE To Close Cash Buyers!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an

ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

GROCERIES

HARDWARE,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, TRUNKS,

HARDWARE, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a

GENERAL STORE!

Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the

CHEAPEST MARKETS.

His business will be conducted strictly on the

CASH

OR READY PAY SYSTEM,

by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *NO TROUBLE* ☜

TO SHOW GOODS.

S. FRANKFORD.

☞ All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at

Cash Prices.

Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,

155 *North High Street,*

Baltimore, Md.

Inventors and Manufacturers of their

DOUBLE SCREENED

ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,

CELEBRATED

For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusuallly full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

CHEAP FANCY

DRY GOODS!

I WILL SELL THE BALLANCE OF my stock of Fancy Dry Goods at a little over

N. YORK COST PRICE!

☞ *Call and get Bargains.* ☜

WILLIAM S. CASON.

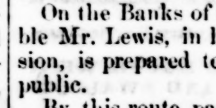
July 8. 31-tf

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS

HAVING CONTRACTED TO CARRY the U. S. Mail from Statesville to Lenoir, I purpose, on the 1st July, 1859, to commence running

A TWO-HORSE HACK

twice a week (for the benefit of the traveling public) from Statesville via Taylorsville and Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to Lenoir and back.



Leave Statesville Monday and Friday 6 a. m. and arrive at Lenoir same days 10 p. m. Returning, leave Lenoir Tuesday and Saturday 6 a. m. and arrive at Statesville 9 p. m.

This line will supply a want that has long existed, a public conveyance west from W. N. C. Railroad at Statesville, in the direction of Wilkesboro' and Jefferson via Taylorsville and Lenoir, and will intersect the tri-weekly stage line from Abingdon, Va., to Lincolnton, N. C., at Lenoir.

Any person wishing to visit the HIGH SCHOOLS at Taylorsville, Olin, Rocky Springs, Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to the Female College at Lenoir, can have public conveyance from McLean's Hotel. The charge will be low.

Strict personal attention will be given and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize this line.

Office at Statesville, at McLean's Hotel; at Lenoir, at the Post Office.

ROBT. H. TEAGUE, *Proprietor.*

July 8, 1859. 31-3m

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

In Salisbury,

IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at

Head Quarters,

Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.

DAVID WEIL.

June 3, 1859. tf.

For Sale by FISHER & FOARD, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Newbern, North Carolina:

9000 Lbs. N. C. Bacon
35 Bbls. N. Y. Mess Pork
10 Tons Peruvian Guano
6 " Phosphatic do.
5 " California Guano
100 Bbls. No. 1 Land Plaster
100 " " Hyd. Cement
550 Sacks G. A. Salt
300 Bbls. Alexandria Lime
2000 Flour Bags
2000 Grain Bags
75 Bbls. N. O. & Mus. Molasses
20 Half-bbls. N. O. Molasses—very prime
68 Bbls. Ref. N. O. & W. I. Sugars
65 Bags Java, Rio, Mar. & Lag. Coffee
25 Bbls. Ocean Mess Shad
20 " Oc'n Ms. Blue Fish
40 " N. C. Gross & Roe Herring
No. 1 Mackerel and Salmon, in bbls, ½ bbls, ¼ bbls. & ⅛ bbls.
Sugar, Soda, & Butter Crackers, at Baker's cash prices.

June 6, 1859. 2m

Simonton Tannery.

I WILL continue the **Tanning Business,** with **John Hubbard as Foreman,** and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness,** and **Upper Leather, Calf** and **Sheep Skins,** &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Barter.

I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859.—5-1y

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Buck Shoal Manufacturing Company,** have terminated their business as a Manufacturing Company and will no longer purchase or vend or manufacture cotton as a joint concern, and no member of said concern has any authority to contract for or on account of said Company or for or on account of any part of said Company.

A. R. LAURENCE.
may 20,'59-tf A. B. F. GAITHER.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF MORGANTON!

PURSUANT TO THE DECREE MADE by the Court of Equity of Rutherford county in the case of Martha A. Gaither and others, heirs at law of John McEntire, dec'd, exparte, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Morganton, on Monday

THE 22nd DAY OF AUGUST, 1859,

being Monday of the August term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Burke county, **Eight or Nine**

VALUABLE LOTS,

situate within the corporate limits of said town. Said lots are located on the square opposite the Walton House and adjoining the Public Square. These lots are eminently

ADAPTED FOR STORES

and buildings of like kind, devoted to business and trade. A portion of them are likewise desirable for

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

These lots, although in the center of town, are unimproved; they are now offered for sale for the first time, as the late John McEntire refused to sell during his life. Persons desirous of purchasing land within the limits of the town before the price is further enhanced by the completion of the railroad, should not allow this opportunity for making such investments to escape them. I will likewise at the same time and place sell

A TRACT OF LAND

containing one hundred acres, situate one mile from the Court House and adjoining the town of Morganton. The tract

IS WELL TIMBERED

and otherwise desirable.

These lands are sold for the purpose of partition among the heirs at law of the late John McEntyre, deceased.

A credit of twelve months, with interest from date, will be given, and a bond with approved security will be required from the purchaser.

E. J. ERWIN, *Commissioner.*

July 8, 1859. 31-ts

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, June 13, 1859.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 15th inst., a train of cars will leave Salisbury daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.30 p. m., or soon after the arrival of the North Carolina cars, carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba River, where it will be met by comfortable and commodious 4-horse post coaches, which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch. Returning, the train will leave the Catawba river at 5 o'clock, a. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches, and reach Salisbury at 7.15 a. m., in time to breakfast and connect with the North Carolina mail train going east.

On the Banks of the Catawba, the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion, is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

By this route passengers going west will leave Salisbury in the evening and reach Asheville the next evening; also, coming east they will leave Asheville in the morning and arrive at Salisbury the next morning; and, besides being comfortably accommodated, they will have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of the beautiful and picturesque.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury, - -	4.30 -	Third Creek, -	5.15
Third Creek, -	5.20 -	Statesville, - -	5.55
Statesville, - -	6.05 -	Catawba River,	6.45
RETURNING,			
LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	5.00 -	Statesville, -	5.39
Statesville, -	5.49 -	Third Creek, -	6.25
Third Creek, -	6.30 -	Salisbury, -	7.15

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY,

J. B. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL,
JUNIUS L. HILL, ASSISTANT.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution will commence on **Thursday, July 7th, 1859.**

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions, of 21 Weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

RATES OF TUITION.

Ordinary English branches, per Ses.,	$ 8.00
Higher " " "	12.00
Classical Department, . . "	15.00

Tactics and Drill carefully attended to without extra charge.

June 24, 1859 29-tf

AT JENKINS' CORNER.

JUST RECEIVED

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.
Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs same days at 6 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

PROSPECTUS OF THE IREDELL EXPRESS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, IN Statesville, Iredell County, N. C., BY EUGENE B. DRAKE AND SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS, At $2 a year, in advance.

THE SECOND VOLUME COMMENCED DECEMBER 3, 1858.

The Express is now one of the largest, neatest, and best papers published in the State, being printed on a No. 4 Washington Press, upon new Type, from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, and Paper of the best quality. It will be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Miscellaneous Reading, and to the Development of the Resources of Western North Carolina. Ample Congressional and Legislative Reports will be found in its columns, with extracts from Foreign and Domestic Journals of whatever is noteworthy in other portions of the country and world.

The Express will advocate **Whig Principles,** as the true conservative doctrine of the country, and the palladium of American Liberty, outside of which there is no security for the American Union. Corruption, either in the General Government, or any party administering it, will be fearlessly exposed and denounced, and reformation demanded in the name of our injured country. Party tyranny, which was inaugurated by a bogus Democracy in years past, and has been strengthening its chains by falsehood to the present day, humbugging the people by deceitfulness, will be assailed, and, if possible, its manacles sundered, so that the minds of the people may be liberated, and allowed to think as freemen for themselves.

The Express being the only WHIG JOURNAL published in this Congressional District, the Whigs in which are supposed to feel more than a common desire to patronize and sustain an advocate of their cherished prinriples within the District, we appeal to them, as well as to our friends in other portions of the country, to lend us their timely aid, that the Express may have a wide circulation, both at home and abroad, as a messenger of usefulness.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

To Sell or Buy!!

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal

FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,

Brooms, Buckets,

Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger;

ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,

Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,

Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.

☞ *TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.*

J. F. MOOSE.

Salisbury, June 24, e859. 6m

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the objects of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge. In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of Drugs, &c.

Various *Reports* and *Tracts* on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent *free of charge* to the afflicted.

Address, for Reports or Treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia.

By Order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* 45

FRENCH BRANDY, *Pure!*
Peach Brandy, *Pure!* 3 years old.
Apple Brandy, *Pure!* 4 years old.
Corn Whisky, *Pure!* 3 years old.
Port Wine, *Pure!* 6 years old.
Sweet Wine, *Pure!*
Madeira Wine, *Pure!*
Claret Wine, *Pure!*
Champagne Wine.
Sillery *Gold Medal Brand*
Porter and Ale.
London Gin.

A large supply for Medicinal and Sacramental uses;

Just received by

W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE CHEAPEST!
THE MOST RELIABLE!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs!
THE MOST CONSTANT ATTENTION!!!
by the
Proprietor himself,

W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, North Carolina.

COOK WANTED.—WANTED TO HIRE, a woman who understands how to cook and wash, for the balance of the year. Apply at the Express Office. [July 8.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.,

Are now receiving and opening, in the **Simonton Building,**

A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Consisting of a General Assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery,

Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuffs, Crockery & Glassware,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.,

In short, we have in Store, and will keep a general assortment of Goods suited to the wants of the country.

Our Goods have been bought with **CASH,** and will be sold **for CASH, at Low Prices,** or *on Short Time to Punctual Dealers;* our intention being to Sell at accommodating prices, and to discard the **LONG CREDIT SYSTEM, short profits and prompt payments** being the best for both merchant and customers.

☞ Please call and examine. We will take pleasure in waiting upon you. ☜

A. W. JAMISON,
A. K. SIMONTON,
OTHO GILLESPIE,
W. H. MORRISON.

STATESVILLE, N. C., APRIL 4, 1859. 18-tf

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!

Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE HAS REMOVED

TO THE

HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of

CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it:

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for

Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINES.

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**

S. J. RICKERT'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING

OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

Ahead of Everybody!

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Spring Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.

GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far *SUPERIOR* to *ANY* that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the LOWEST water mark.

MOTTO—Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and the Public generally, will find in addition to our Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a splendid Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

Of all sorts, sizes and prices.

HATS, FLATS, AND BONNETS,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

WOOD WARE, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, TWINE, ROPE,

CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE,

and the best Stock of

SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES,

ever offered in Salisbury.

We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us by our friends last Season, and hope, by strict attention to business, and low prices, they will still favor us with their purchases.

Don't fail to CALL AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND ON THE CORNER opposite the Mansion Hotel.

McNEELY & YOUNG.

SALISBURY, N. C., March 25, 1859. 16-tf

HOFFLIN'S Clothing Emporium,

MANSION HOUSE CORNER,

SALISBURY, N. C.,

Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.

My Stock consists of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN,
Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C.
May 27, 1859.—5-6m

BAKER'S COCOA.

A most delicious article for the Sick and Convalescent—Tranquilizing to weak nerves. Just received by

W. H. WYATT,
Druggist and Apothecary.
SALISBURY, N. C.

Building Lot for Sale

IN STATESVILLE.

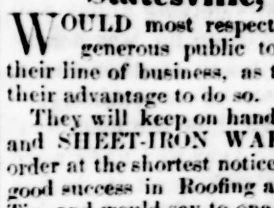
The Lot lying between the Post Office and Jos. W. Stockton's corner, measuring 32 feet front and 109 back, is for sale. Those wishing to purchase will please apply to Mr. C. A. CARLTON.

JOHN H. DALTON.

Feb. 11, 1859.—10-tf

LECKIE & SON,

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE.



ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.

Statesville, N. C.,

WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.

They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.

STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES,* also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.

They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.

Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us.

LECKIE & SON.

April 22, 1859. 20-1y

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel.

R. F. SIMONTON.

may 13-23

From the Record.

To the People of the Sixth District.

"LET US SEARCH THE RECORD."

We have prepared, from official sources, the following facts, which we recommend to the careful perusal of all into whose hands this sheet may come. The *votes*, taken from the Congressional Globe, will show how Mr. Scales acted on some very important measures, and how expert he was at *dodging* questions, by not voting. The statements which we are about to submit, are true, and will expose more of the duplicity and misrepresentations with which we have had to contend ever since this Congressional campaign commenced.

We expect to do our full duty during this canvass, and may hereafter notice some of the *little electioneering tricks* about home, which will astonish the natives!

Read and Circulate.

The *Sentinel* of week before last foreshadowed the *issue* of last week, by this ominous foreboding:

"In our next we shall commence giving the votes, and we say *woe* unto him, upon whose head the responsibilities of these extravagances shall fall. They will not touch Mr. Scales, his skirts are clear, he voted against them every one. But how stands the case with Hon. John A. Gilmer, General Leach's political father and champion? *his* vote stands "check by jole" side by side with that of the most extravagant and reckless Black Republican. Should this investigation then fall heavily upon Mr. Gilmer? Should it grind any one to powder: then, are our opponents responsible and not we."

Well, this murmuring thunder in the distant horizon made us almost tremble with fear, and think of really preparing to "stand from under!" The editor, however, has been safely delivered, and is doing well. "The mountain was in labor and brought forth a mouse!" What a miserable abortion!

In the Sentinel's overwhelming array of extravagant votes given by Mr. Gilmer, it is actually shown that, session before last, Mr. Gilmer voted $790,000 to *pay a debt* the government owed for paper and printing!—What are the facts in the case?

Simply that an exorbitant contract had been made by those in power, for paper and printing for the government, whereby a *debt* of $790,000 had been contracted. Although it was an imprudent and extravagant contract, it nevertheless was a contract which the *honor* and *good faith* of the government required to be met. The alternative was presented to Congress to *pay* it in *honor*, or to *repudiate* it in *dishonor!* Mr. Gilmer marched up like an honest man, and said *pay it*, while Mr. Scales, like many dishonest men in their private dealings, refused to pay it. Was that common fair dealing?

Another horrible (!) vote of Mr. Gilmer, was a case of this sort:

Charles Potterfield entered a parcel of land and paid the Government for it. It turned out afterwards that one Cockran, by pre-emption right, or in some way, had a prior claim to it, and that the Government had no right to sell it. Potterfield died, and his children asked the government to give them back the same number of acres. Mr. Gilmer voted for it, Mr. Scales against it.

The mere statement of this case, is sufficient to make any man with a spark of honor in his bosom, say, Gilmer did right. If one man buys land of another, and his title fails, the law and justice require that the seller should not keep the money without giving him other land. And we blush for the man who votes against so just a claim. If it be true, as the *Sentinel* states, that the Hon. A. M. Scales voted against this just claim, we ask the voters of this District, if he is a fit man to represent them?

But, Mr. Scales, we do not intend to let you escape with this. You shall have enough of your votes, and you may thank your organ at the court-house for it. We intend to hold up to the gaze of the people *your record* in its true colors. While your friends are caviling and quibbling over a few of Mr. Gilmer's votes, (for which General Leach is not responsible,) involving a few thousands, we will show that you *voted away millions*.

We will begin with Mr. Scales' votes given at the last session of the last Congress, which lasted but 90 days. During this time MR. SCALES WAS ABSENT EIGHTEEN TIMES when the yeas and nays were called, or *dodged*, to slun responsibility! This is the record of the man, who, as the Sentinel had the hardihood to assert, "has at *all times*, and *under all circumstances* been *punctually at his post*, and *true* to your interests!" *Absent or dogded eighteen times in ninety days*, when he was getting about $40 per day!! How often he was *absent* when votes were taken at other times, we have no means of ascertaining.—The Journals only show the members' names when the yeas and nays were called, which is not one time in five when a vote is taken. Could we arrive at this, what a shameful record of *absence and dodging* during these short 90 days, of his "faithful Representative," Mr. Scales, who, the Sentinel says, "was *at all times punctually* at his post!"

People of the Sixth Congressional District!—did you send Mr. Scales to Congress merely to draw his $40 per day, or to attend to his duties? Can you trust such a man?

Let us examine whether his record of votes, taken from the Congressional Globe, show any better for him:

January 4, 1859, page 219.—House called. No quorum to transact business. John A. Gilmer present, *Alfred M. Scales absent.*

Jan. 10, 1859, page 276.—Resolution pending calling on the Secretary of War for the amount of moncy *expended* for barracks, &c., and recommending a *more economical* system to be introduced. Mr. Davis, of Miss., in order to give his Democratic friends an opportunity to shirk the responsibility of a vote, at 2 o'clock p. m., *moved to adjourn*;—Mr. Scales voted *for* adjournment, Mr. Gilmer *against* it.

What do you think of this *wearied* Representative, voting to adjourn at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon.

Had he already earned his $40?

Jan. 11, 1859, page 318.—Scales voted to *censure* the brave and gallant Com. Paulding, for having arrested that freebooter and outlaw, Wm. Walker, who was on a piratical expedition against Nicaragua, a government with which we were at peace.

Gilmer voted against it. Yeas 56. Nays 128.

Jan. 13, 1859, page 361.—On motion to print Evans' Geological Report, involving a cost of $7,000.

Scales *dodged*, Gilmer voted against it.

Jan. 24, 1859, page 545.—In the Committee of the Whole, to *facilitate business*, a resolution was offered *cutting down* debate to five minutes; the vote was yeas 131, nays 62.

Gilmer for it. Scales against it.

What an industrious Representative was this Mr. Scales!

Jan. 27, 1859, page 635.—On motion to *cut down* the salaries of members of the Diplomatic Corps, and to reduce the appropriations from $204,000 to 105,000.

Gilmer voted for it. *Scales dodged.*

Jan. 27, 1859, page 635.—On motion to give Mr. Buchanan $75,000, to be spent on a few pets who were to go through the form of teaching, in Africa, some captured negroes,

Gilmer voted No. Scales *dodged.*

Jan. 27, 1859, page 636.—Scales was *absent or dodged three times*, when the vote was taken on the African Slave Trade. Gilmer was present.

Jan. 27, 1859, page 641.—A bill was before the House involving an expenditure of upwards of *two millions* of dollars,

Gilmer voted against it. Scales *dodged.*

Jan. 31, 1859, page 703.—Resolution to investigate the Willetts Point *fraud* when Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of War had paid *ten prices* for some property.

Gilmer voted to investigate. Scales dodged. Was Scales afraid of involving a political friend?

Feb. 1, 1859, pages 725 and 726. *Two* votes taken on the Homestead Bill, giving away the public lands.

Mr. Gilmer was present and voted to lay the bill upon the table, (amounting to a rejection.) Scales was absent or dodged!

Feb. 9, 1859, page 894.—When the House had under consideration the Legislative Appropriation Bill, involving upwards of Ten Millions of dollars,

Absent, Mr. Scales. Gilmer present.

Feb. 9, 1859, page 913.—When the Legislative and Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill, involving ten millions nine hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, ($10,932,363,50,) was on its final vote, yeas 98 nays 83,

Gilmer voted against it, and Scales voted for this monstrous bill, for which purposes Mr. Fillmore expended only $7,265,000.

Feb. 12, 1859, page 1010.—An amendment to the Oregon Bill, providing that Oregon should not come into the Union as a State till she had a population of 93,000, sufficient to entitle her to one member, and *prohibiting* unnaturalized foreigners from voting, coming up, the vote was

For it, Gilmer. Against it, Scales.

Feb. 14, 1859, page 1024.—In order to have more time to transact business, a motion was made to hold night sessions. The resolution was adopted.

For it, Gilmer. Against it, Scales.

WAS HE SLEEPY?

Feb. 16, 1859, page 1064.—Hour of meeting, 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock but 59 members present among whom was Mr. Gilmer, but no quorum to transact business; 83 members were absent, among whom was Mr. Scales, *without any excuse.*

Was he punctual at his post?

Feb. 17, 1859, page 1193.—The Army Bill, appropriating $15,248,-657 28, (upwards of fifteen millions of dollars) passed—yeas 116, nays 93.

For it, Scales. Against it, Gilmer, While Mr. Fillmore, for the same purpose, expended but 7,898,775, (not quite eight millions, of dollars.) Mr. Buchanan *has nearly doubled it.*

Feb. 22, 1859, page 1227.—A bill before the House, to give 160 acres of land to *Privateers*, persons who refused to enter the army, but under letters of marque captured unarmed English merchant vessels, not engaged in hostilities: Every vessel, with its cargo, which they captured, became the property of these *Privateers.*

This class of men, who fought for plunder on the high seas, Mr Scales voted to give 160 acres of land, individually, while he was unwilling to give one dollar, by way of pension to the gallant soldier who regularly entered the American Army, and fought the battles of our country in the second War of Independence,

Gilmer voted for pensioning the soldiers, but *against* giving land to Privateers. Scales voted for the privateers, and against the soldier!

Feb. 24, 1859, page 1321.—Bills before the House appropriating large sums of money to pay for printing Blanks and advertising mail routes.—A motion was made to amend the bill so as to require the advertisements to be printed in the two papers, in each State, having the largest circulation—yeas 91, nays 104.

For the amendment, Gilmer.

Against it, Scales. He wanted his friend of the Sentinel to have his share of the spoils, as pay for defending the corruptions of the administration.

Feb. 24, 1859, page 1322.—By the mismanagement of Mr. Buchanan's administration, the Post Office Department was involved in debt to the amount of $3,888,728, (nearly four millions of dollars.) Mr. Gilmer voted for a bill providing means to meet this *deficiency*; Scales voted against it.

Here is another instance of Scales' effort to *repudiate* the debts of his own party!

Feb. 25, 1859, page 1378.—Roll called, no quorum present; business of the House *delayed three hours!*—103 members *absent*, among whom was *Alfred M. Scales*, the Sentinel's *punctual* member.

[This was near the close of the session, when the Post Office bill, the Naval bill, and the Miscellaneous appropriation bills had to be acted on]

Feb. 26th, 1859, page 1414.—A bill had passed both Houses, granting land to each State in the Union, to aid in educating the youths of the country in the Agricultural and the Mechanic arts, under which North-Carolina would receive two hundred thousand acres of land. It was vetoed by the President. And on a motion made in the House to pass it over the President's veto, yeas 105, nays 96,—Gilmer voted yea; SCALES, in the support of the kingly power of the President, voted no.

Feb. 26, 1859.—House Post Office bill passed, yeas 108, nays 104. For it Gilmer.

Against it Scales, by the side of *Giddings, Grow, Lovejoy*, and others of the *rankest Abolitionists!*

March 1, 1859, page 1559.—On the bill granting $87,000 for repairing the piers at Chicago, *the residence of Judge Douglas*, the vote was, yeas 108, nays 70.

Gilmer voted; but Scales *dodged*, and no mistake: For the roll was called *three other times* on the *same day*, and he answered to his name.

Scales' attachment and devotion to Judge Douglas, whom he says he would *cordially* support for President, was so strong that he could not vote against this bill, and he had not the nerve to vote for it. Can such a man be relied on?

March 2, 1858, page 1591.—Bill up for appropriating $55,000 to improve the St. Clair Flats, yeas 113, nays 58.

Against it Gilmer. SCALES DODGED.

March 2, 1859, page 603.—On amendment to *strike out* $9,000, the salary of Gerge P. Marsh, and insert in lieu thereof $6,000, yeas 105, nays 56. SCALES DODGED AGAIN.

June 11, 1858, Journal Ho. Reps. 1099.—Amendment to the Post Office bill.—

Sec. 10. And be it enacted that after the 30th of June, 1858, the rates of postage on all letters sent through the mails shall be *five* cents for any distance under three thousand miles, and *ten* cents for any distance over three thousand miles.

The question being put, Will the House agree thereto, the vote was yeas 39, nays 121.

Scales voting for it.—Gilmer against it.

March 3, 1859, page 1673.—Mr Scales voted in favor of the bill authorizing the Administration to re-issue twenty or more millions of Treasury Notes, to make the President full-handed, so that he could lavish the money for electioneering and other purposes, when Mr. Scales had declared in his pamphlet speech, (Feb. 10, 1859, on page 8) that the ordinary receipts of sixty-one millions of dollars in the Treasury, were enough for any economical administration.

We call upon our readers to turn to the last clause of said speech, and read what he there said.

If Mr. Scales was honest in what he said, why twenty-one days thereafter, did he vote to place twenty millions or more in the hands of the President to be used for corrupt purposes, the Administration alone knows; why did he vote thus, when he declared that sixty-one millions "ought to be sufficient, and if properly and economically used, would be sufficient for *all* the purposes of the Government."

After this *practical illustration* of Mr. Scales' *economy*, well may the honest people of this District *doubt his sincerity*, and attribute the object of that printed speech, with which the District has been flooded, more to a desire to *secure his re-election*, than to even remotely assist in effecting retrenchment and reform in the expenditures of the government!

Salem Press.

Improvements at Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Charles S. Price, one of the most experienced builders of Alexandria, went down to Mount Vernon yesterday for the purpose of making some repairs needed by the premises. These repairs are made preliminary to the delivery of possession from John A. Washington, Esq., to the agent of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association.—As soon as the sacred spot passes into the possession of the Association, and sufficient funds are raised, the grounds, &c., will be placed in complete repair. In the mean time Mr. Price will make such repairs as are absolutely necessary for placing the buildings, &c., in good order. The Alexandria Gazette says:

"The carpenters' tools imported from England by General Washington, during his lifetime, have been preserved, and will in all probability, be used now in making the contemplated repairs."—*Washington Constitution.*

BAKER'S COCOA.

A most delicious Article for the Sick and Convalescent. Tranquilizing to Weak Nerves. Just received by

W. H. Wyatt,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

Salisbury, N. C.

Business Cards.

JAS. F. BELL, JR.,

Attorney-at-Law & Solicitor in Equity,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.

January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN

Will attend all Calls both in Town and Country. Office on College Avenue, one door west of the Printing Office.

Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Dr. A. A. LAURENCE

HAVING COMPLETED HIS MEDICAL EDUCATION, and located, *permanently*, among them, respectfully presents his claims to the patronage of his friends in Statesville and Iredell.

Statesville, March 8, 1859. 14-tf

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,

Is prepared to do

All kinds of Plate-work,

In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.

Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated. Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.

☞ **Teeth Extracted without pain.** ☜

Feb. 25.—12-tf

BAKER'S COCOA.

A MOST DELICIOUS ARTICLE

For the sick and convalescent—Tranquilizing to weak nerves. Just received by

W. H. WYATT,

Druggist and Apothecary,

21-3m SALISBURY, N. C.

W. H. WYATT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

HIDE, OIL,

AND

LEATHER STORE.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,

No. 31, S. Third street,

Between Market and Chestnut streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, and approved by all that sorted to with confidence in is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in my

The dose must be adapted individual taking it, and us act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your use of the **LIVER IN**- will cure **Liver Comtacks, Dyspepsia, Summer Comry, Dropsy, Sour Costiveness, Cholra Morbus, Cholera lence, Jaundice, es,** and may be used sucry **Family Medi- HEADACHE,** (o **twenty minutes, if spoonfuls are tak**attack.

All who use it are in its favor.

a Standard Medicine, known have used it, and is now re- all the diseases for which it

within the last two years of relief, as the numerous possession show.

to the temperament of the ed in such quantities as to

judgment guide you in the **VIGORATOR,** and it **plaints, Bilious At- Chronic Diarrhoea, plaints, Dysente- Stomach, Habitual lic, Cholera, Chole- Infantum, Flatu- Female Weakness-** cessfully as an **Ordinary cine.** It will cure **SICK** thousands can testify,) in **two or three Tea-** en at commencement of

giving their testimony

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

— ALSO, —

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The **Family Ca-** tle but active Cathartic used in his practice more The constantly increasing have long used the **PILLs** all express in regard to their them within the reach of all. The Profession well know on different portions of the The **FAMILY CA-** has, with due reference to been compounded from a table Extracts, which act alimentary canal, and are es where a Cathartic is **rangements** of the **ness, Pains in the Costiveness, Pain the whole body,** frequently, if neglected. ver, **Loss of Appe- sation of Cold over ness, Headache,** or all **Inflammatory Children** or **Adults, Partner** of the **Blood** finds its heir, too numerous ment. **Dose,** 1 to 3.

PILLS, thartic PILL has ge- which the proprietor has than twenty years. demand from those who and the satisfaction which use, has induced me to place

that different Cathartics act bowels.

THARTIC PILL this well established fact, variety of the purest Vege- alike on every part of the good and safe in all cases needed, such as **Dis- Stomach, Sleepi- Back and Side,** and **Soreness** over from sudden cold, which end in a long course of Fe- tile, a Creeping Sen- the body, Restless- weightiness the head, Diseases, Worms in Rheumatisms, a great and many diseases to which to mention in this advertise-

CATHARTIC

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,

Manufacturer and Proprietor,

335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT.

Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

HENDERSON & ENNISS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS

MEDICINES,

And Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GARDEN SEEDS,

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,

FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

J. A. & R. G. DAVIDSON

HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of transacting a

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,

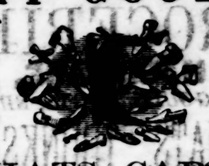
IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS



BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

and other ariticles too tedious to enumerate.

— Also —

GROCERIES

of every description; and other

FAMILY SUPPLIES;

All of which will be sold very Low

For Cash or Country Produce.

Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.

March 31, 1859. 17-6m

FRENCH BRANDY, Pure!

PEACH BRANDY, PURE! 3 years old.
APPLE BRANDY, PURE! 4 years old.
CORN WHISKY, PURE! 3 years old.
PORT WINE, PURE! 6 years old.
SWEET WINE, PURE!
MADEIRA WINE, PURE!
CLARET WINE, PURE!
CHAMPAGNE WINE!
SILLERY GOLD MEDAL BRAND
PORTER AND ALE,
LONDON GIN.

A large supply for Medicinal and Sacramental uses; just received by

W. H. WYATT,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

Salisbury, N. C.

THE CHEAPEST!
THE MOST RELIABLE!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!

Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs!

THE MOST CONSTANT ATTENTION

by the

Proprietor himself,

W. H. WYATT,

21-3m *SALISBURY, N. C.*

HECKER'S FARINA,

Remarkably Wholesome & Nutritious.

Just received by

W. H. WYATT,

Druggist & Apothecary,

SALISBURY, N. C.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.

JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8¼ to 12½ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY,

Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.

Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

Charlotte, N. Carolina.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

SIMONTON HOUSE.

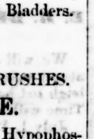
THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.

MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.

July 3. 31-tf

WILSON & NEWHARD,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,



STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

August 28, 1858.

PHYSICIANS

Will find a full stock of

Pure Chemicals,

PATENTS,

PHARMACEUTICAL

Preparations,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY.

AT

HENDERSON & ENNIS'S

DRUG STORE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

JAS. W. DRAKE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,

MOBILE, ALA.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

STEVENSON & BOWEN,

[LATE STEVENSON, BOWEN, & NESMITH,]

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM

DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN,

Formerly of LINCOLNTON, N. C.,

And REMOVED to the large Store,

58 North 3d Street, below Arch,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where an **Increased Stock** will be kept, and inducements offered equal to any House in the Trade.

Jan. 28, 1859.—8-6m

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,

11-tf Agent.

HARNESS MAKING AT OLIN.

Weaver Brothers

Keep constantly on hand, at their Manufactory in OLIN, a large assortment of

HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

and everything else usually kept in a Harness Establishment.

We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains, to give us a call before buying elsewhere. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposits of Harness at Statesville, with J. W. Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feimster; County Line, with Eccles & Co.; Jonesville, with Thos. T. Maxwell. 44-1y

3,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED,

AT THE ROWAN MILLS,

3,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. O. G. FOARD.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49-tf

JENKINS & AYER

Take pleasure in informing the Public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the

Boot and Shoe Line,

at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House." *All work Warranted,* "Dick" is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit," 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms moderate.

Statesville, Jan. 16. tf

LIVERY STABLE,

Statesville, N. C.

WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

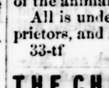
Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.

33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

THE CHICKERING & SON'S



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PRIZE

MEDAL PIANOS.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Address,

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT.

Nov. 3, '58. Wilmington, N. C.

P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

CARRIAGE MAKING.

J. W. WOODWARD

IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared

To Do All Kinds of Work

formerly done at the Establishment.

All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 12 months.

Feb. 27. 13-tf

WANTED.

5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

March 11, '59. 14-tf

HECKER'S FARINA,

Remarkably Wholesome and Nutritious. Just received by

W. H. WYATT,

Druggist & Apothecary,

Salisbury, N. C.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE

WARE ROOMS,

IN

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. M. SANDERS & Co.

Are constantly receiving from New York, Boston, &c., a general assortment of fine and fashionable FURNITURE, which they will sell at extremely low prices for Cash, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of good Furniture, at very low prices, will please give them a call.

Also, on hand,

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

J. M. SANDERS & Co.

Charlotte, N. C.

Feb. 11, 1859.—10-1y

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM,

PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,

Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED

ITALIAN

OR

AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale

A **HOUSE & LOT** in STATESVILLE, near the Female College.

The Lot contains two acres of ground. The Improvements have all been put up within the last three years; and in the yard there is a Well of excellent Water.

Any person desirous of locating in this healthy and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.

Possession can be given at any time.

Oct. 1st. 44tf J. A. DAVIS.

MANSION HOTEL,

Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

WM. ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 26-tf

McLEAN HOUSE,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

Persons passing through, or coming to

STATESVILLE,

Can be accommodated

With Meals at 25 cents each;

and comfortable

LODGINGS at the same rate.

Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms.

Oct. 19. JOS. A. McLEAN.

HECKER'S FARINA.

REMARKABLY Wholesome and Nutritious. Just received by

W. H. WYATT,

Druggist & Apothecary,

Salisbury, N. C.

RAILROAD NOTICE!

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE *FOR FREIGHT*

For the Interior of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a

Cheap and Expeditious Route

from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS,

37-tf *Engineer & Superintendent.*

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of

WHEELER, MILLICK & SON'S

CELEBRATED

THRESHING MACHINES,

which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.

JOHN B. TROY.

April 29, 1859. 21-tf